TRAVANCORE ALMANAC FOR 1898.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER

OF

His Highness the Maharajah

OF

TRAVANCORE

Travancore Government Press,

TRIVANDRUM.

1897.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Abkary Regulation I of 1073	219
Additional Rules for the Medical Grant-in-aid	297
Agricultural Association, Kottayam	124
Aided schools, Cochin	184
Alleppey, Directions for vessels arriving at	451
Anchal Rules and Notifications	362
Arch-Diocese of Verapolay	127
Assistant Residents in Travancore and Cochin	56
Bank of Madras, British Town of Cochin	190
Bank of Madras, Alleppey	156
Bishopric of British Town of Cochin	187
Book Depôt, Trivandrum	117
Boat Rules for the Port of Alleppey	459
British Indian Steam Navigation Company Ld., Rates of passage from Quilon	155
By-laws for the conduct of business by the Committee of management, Victoria Jubilee Town Hall	358
Calendar	6
Cameron, Chisholm Co., Ld., Quilon and Colachel ...	156
Cardamom Department, Travancore	120
Chamber of Commerce, Alleppey, Travancore	156
Do. Do. Cochin	188
Chemical Examiner's Department	101
Chronological Notes, for 1898	1
Do. Explanatory Notes	2
Chowkeys, Land and Sea Customs	406
Church of England—British Town of Cochin	186
Do. Girls' School Do.	*ib*
Do. Boys' School Do.	*ib*
Circular allowing exchange compensation to European Officers in His Highness the Maha Rajah's Service ...	280
Club, British Town of Cochin	188
Club, Nagercoil	123
College, Cochin	184
Collectors and District Magistrates, Madras Presidency ...	63
Courts of Law, Cochin Sircar	185
Courts Zillah and Munsiff, Jurisdiction of	89
Commercial Department, Travancore	118
Customs Department, Travancore	119
Do. Do. British Town of Cochin	190
Dead Letter Office	118
Dewans of Travancore	53
Divisions, Travancore	68
Doicese of Quilon	129
Do. Cochin	131
District English Schools, Cochin	184
District Courts, Travancore	85
District Registrars ,, ...	82
Division Cutcherries, Travancore	66
Eclipses of the Sun and the Moon for 1898	4
Educational Department, Travancore	109
Agricultural Demonstration Farm, Trivandrum ...	111

	Page.
Book Committee, Trivandrum	112
College, Trivandrum	109
College and High School for Girls, Trivandrum ...	110
English High Schools	113
English Middle Schools	ib
English Primary Schools	ib
High School, Trivandrum	109
Industrial School of Arts, Trivandrum	110
Inspectors of Schools, Travancore	112
Law College, Trivandrum	109
Lecture Committee, Trivandrum	111
Normal School, English Trivandrum	ib
Reformatory, Trivandrum	111
Sanskrit College, Trivandrum	110
Vernacular High Schools	113
Vernacular Middle Schools...	ib
Vernacular Normal Schools, Travancore	111
Ephemeris for 1898	1
Epidemic Diseases Regulation II of 1073	221
Eravali Department	81
Escheat and Pokudi lands, rules for the registry of ...	257
Europeans, and Americans resorting to Travancore, Notice to	142
Do. Do. residents in Travancore ...	ib
Events, Remarkable	44
Exchange Compensation	280
Festivals, Christian	ib
Festivals, Principal, Hindu	47
Fort St. George, Government of	60
Forest Department, Travancore	119
Fort Reading Club, Trivandrum	122
Forest Rules and Notifications &c.	288
Free Reading Room—Puttenchanda, Trivandrum	112
Free Reading room—Quilon	123
Do. Martandam	122
Friend-in-need Society, Cochin	188
Do. Do. Trivandrum	124
Game Preservation Regulation III of 1073	222
General Clauses Regulation II of 1072	209
Government Press, Trivandrum	117
Government Resolution regarding officers in connection with the Press	282
High Court, Travancore	85
High School, Ernakulam, Cochin	184
Huzur Cutcherry, Cochin	183
Huzur Cutcherry, Trivandrum	65
Irrigation Regulation III of 1072	213
Irrigation Department	108
Jail Central, Trivandrum	97
Justices of the Peace, Travancore	57
Justices of the Peace British Town of Cochin	189
Legislative Council	66
Leave rules and allowances for officers in the Judicial Dept.	265
Do. Do. in the Travancore Service ...	2 9
Legislative Enactments, Abstract of	201
Library and Reading Room, Cochin	188
Library and Reading Room, Trivandrum, People's ...	122
Do. Do. Kottayam	123
List of villages in Travancore	69
List of Joint Stock Companies in Travancore	173
Magistrates 1st, 2nd and 3rd classes Travancore ...	95

	Page.
Magistrate, Special Court of appeal from the decisions of ...	95
Do. Do. Do. Cochin	185
Magistrates Special, Travancore	95
St. Thomas Syrian Metropolitan	140
Marine Department—British Town of Cochin	189
Marine Indian, in Travancore	57
Maryville Garden, Peermade	120
Master Attendants, Travancore	118
Measures used in Trivandrum	473
Medical Department, Travancore	98
Do. School for Women, Quilon	101
Medical Department, Cochin Sircar	185
Medical Department, British Town of Cochin	190
Mercantile Firms	197
Meteorological Tables	30
Military Family payments, British, Trivandrum ...	57
Missionary Society, Church	126
Missionary Society, London	125
Money Tables	475
Months, Malabar and English	3
Munsiff Courts, Travancore	88
Munsiff Court, Cochin Sirkar	185
Municipal Councillors for the Town of Cochin	190
Museum, Trivandrum	115
Nayar Brigade—Military	105
Do. Civil Servants	106
Nayar Brigade, Commanding Officers of	*ib*
Names, Proprietors, Managers &c. of the Estates in Travancore	150
Newspapers in Travancore	147
Do. Do. Cochin	189
Notice about the system of spelling the names of important places in Travancore	468
Notification regarding Grants-in-aid to private Medical institutions	289
Notification prohibiting public servants from taking part in Political movements	283
Notification objecting acceptance of valedictory or complimentary addresses...	282
Notification about opening a Dead Letter office at Trivandrum and publishing rules in connection therewith ...	372
Notification modifying the rules regarding the Medical Scholarship for women	289
Notification modifying Rule IV of Tobacco rules dated 27th July 1891	232
Notification regulating the age limit for admission into and retirement from the public service	281
Notification adding clause to section 8 of the petition rules regarding the time of appeal	280
Notification modifying the age limits in the case of certain classes of servants	281
Notification regarding the fee for license to manufacture or sell arms and ammunition	450
Notification prohibiting, Public Servants, from acquiring landed property without Government sanction ...	284
Notice abolishing the offices of Director of Vernacular Education and Superintendent of District schools and dividing Travancore into 3 Ranges each under the charge of an Inspector	300

PAGE.

Notice prohibiting communication of official papers to the Newspapers &c. 282
Notice disallowing public servants from remaining at home on account of illness and doing work there instead of applying for leave... 283
Notice regarding Scholarships in the Victoria Jubilee School at Quilon ... 297
Observatory 115
Officers Civil--British Town of Cochin 189
Officers Civil, at out-stations, Cochin Sircar 185
Palace, Officers of His Highness the Maha Rajah's ... 52
Pensions Military, British, Trivandrum 57
Photograph Department, Trivandrum 117
Physician to His Highness the Maha Rajah 52
Pleaders in the High Court and Zillah Courts ... 85
Pension rules 273
Petition rules 278
Pier and warehouse rules for the Port of Alleppey ... 411
Police, Cochin 183
Police Establishment—British Town of Cochin ... 189
Police, Travancore 97
Postal rules &c. British... 381
Postal Department, British, in Travancore 58
Postal Department—British Town of Cochin 190
Proclamations 207
Printing Establishments in Travancore 148
Printing Press, Cochin Sircar 186
Puthuval lands, rules for the registry of.. 255
Public Gardens, Trivandrum 115
Public Library, Trivandrum 121
Public Works Department, Travancore 107
Do. Do. Cochin Sircar 186
Do. Do. British Town of Cochin ... 190
Revised Regulations for preventing collisions at sea ... 443
Registration Office, Huzur, Cochin Sircar 185
Registration Department—British Town of Cochin ... 189
Registrars District, Cochin Sircar 185
Residents of Travancore and Cochin, British 55
Residency, Travancore and Cochin 54
Residency Surgeons 56
Revenue Settlement Department, Travancore 80
Royal Family of Travancore 50
Do. Do. Cochin 181
Roads and Canals, routes in Travancore 157
Do. Do. Cochin 191
Rules regarding tobacco 230
Rules regarding the applications for agricultural loans ... 233
Rules regarding Medical Scholarship for the Women of Travancore 288
Rules regarding payment of batta and travelling allowances to complainants and witnesses in Criminal cases ... 270
Rules for admission of Pleaders in the District, Munsiff Courts 267
Do. Do. Magistracy 272
Rules and Notification about Industrial School of Arts ... 353
Rules for Medical Grants-in-aid 291
Rules relating to Medical attendance on Govt servants ... 293
Do. Do. private patients 294
Rules for Grants-in-aid to Vydiasalas 295
Revised Rules for the Government Veterinary Hospital ... 299

	PAGE.
Rules for the sale of Quinine by the Anchal Officers ...	297
Revised ,, Do. Chlorodyne Do.	298
Rules—Victoria Jubilee Town Hall management and maintenance	357
Rules for conducting the Examination in P. W. D. Rules &c.	356
Rules—Land Acquisition Regulation	237
Do. regulating the seigniorage of timber felled by private parties	237
Do. Do. Enquiries into the conduct of Public servants	284
Do. relative to vindication by Public servants of their Public acts or character	288
Salt Rules	226
Sanitary Department, Travancore	102
Santa Cruz High School	186
Salt Department, Travancore	118
Sovereigns of Travancore	53
St. Vincent de Paul, Society of	188
Statement showing area, houses and population according to the Census 1891	79
Stamp Regulation, rules under sections 52 & 53 of ...	224
Sub-Magistrates, British	57
Sub-Magistrates, Cochin	183
Sub-Registrars, Travancore	82
Subsidiary Force in Travancore, British	54
Survey Department, Travancore	81
Syrian Archdiocese of Malankara	139
Tahsildars, Cochin	188
Tahsildars, Travancore	67
Taluqs, Travancore	68
Tank Department, Travancore	108
Tariff, Import and Notifications...	406
Tariff, Export and Do.	438
Telegraph Department...	391
Telegraph Rules	396
Telegraph Department—Travancore	59
Telegraph Department—British Town of Cochin ...	190
Timber Depôts	119
Tobacco Department	118
Town Improvement Committees, Travancore	103
Trade list of Alleppey, Quilon, Trivandrum, Kottayam & Kottar	174
Travellers' Bungalows, Cochin	188
Transit Agencies and Notices	375
Transit carts, rates charged for	465
Transit Cabin Boat	464
Travancore Educational Rules and Notices	301
Vaccination Department, Cochin Sircar	186
Veterinary Hospital, Trivandrum	101
Vicariate Apostolic of Changanachery	135
Do. Do. of Trichur	141
Victoria Jubilee Town Hall, Trivandrum	121
Victoria Jubilee Reading Room, Neyoor	123
Weights, Travancore	474
Weights used in Trivandrum	473
West Coast of Hindustan pilot, Extracts from, with corrections to date	451
Women's and children's Hospital, Trivandrum	101
Years, Malabar and English	4

Errata.

Page 65. Sircar Vakil Department.

Under I. H. Prince.

add the following:—

R. Mahadeva Aiyar B. A., Assistant to the Head Sircar Vakil.

Page 65—line 18.

For Easwara Pillay

Read Sankaranarayana Pillay.

Page 66.

Legislative Council Official Members—line 4.

For Chief Secretary to the Dewan

Read Chief Secretary to Government.

Page 95.

Insert as line 21.

P. Ramakrishna Aiyar B. A., Alleppey Town.

Page 96.

After line 24, *insert the following:—*

C. Govinda Pillay B. A., B. L., Peermade.

Page 97.

After line 43, *insert the following:—*

Gallyot do. do. Devicolam.

Page 118—line 26.

For Valoo Pillay

Read T. Latchmana Pillay B. A.

Page 118—last line.

For P. Sathianesan

Read M. G. Mathen B. A.

CALENDAR.

AN EPHEMERIS FOR THE YEAR 1898.

ADAPTED TO THE MERIDIAN OF TRIVANDRUM.

Trivandrum Observatory.

Longitude	...*5h. 7m. 59s.*=76° 59′ 45″ East.
Latitude	...8° 30′ 33″ North.
Deviation of the compass	...0° 42′ 19″ East.
Dip ... ... approximately	...2° 30′ South.
Height above the sea	...197 feet.
Mean temperature of the air in the shade ...	...77°·81 Fah.
Mean temperature of evaporation in the shade	...73°·42 Fah.
Mean atmospheric pressure	...29·681 inches.
Mean vapor pressure	...0·778 inches.
Mean relative humidity (Saturation = 1)	...0·812
Mean direction of the wind	...W. N. W.
Mean yearly fall of rain...	...64·71 inches.*
Mean yearly evaporation	...88·54 inches.

Note—

*This result is obtained from 48 years' observations (1838–80.)

The mean yearly fall of rain from 27 years' observations (1828-64) was 68·36 inches, shewing a decrease of 3·65 inches in the whole period of 43 years. The 16 years' observations from 1865–80, give however only an average yearly fall of 61·52 inches, exhibiting a still clearer decrease in the quantity of rain. The average number of rainy days has remained yet pretty equal; 137·8 for the 27 years from 1838, 137·5 for the 16 years from 1865 and 138·0 for the whole period of 43 years (1838–80). But as the observations extend only over a short period and are confined to but one place, it would be premature to predict any continued decrease.

CHRONOLOGICAL NOTES FOR 1898.

GOLDEN NUMBER		18
EPACT		7
SOLAR CYCLE		3
DOMINICAL LETTER		B.
ROMAN INDICTION		11
JULIAN PERIOD		6611
JEWISH ERA ...	...(Com. Sept. 17, 1898)	5659
MAHOMEDAN ERA	...(Com. May 22, 1898)	1316.
MALABAR ERA	...(Com. Aug. 15, 1898)	1074

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The golden number is that which any given year holds in the Lunar Cycle, which is a period of 19 years, at the lapse of which the phases of the Moon take place on the same days of the months respectively as at the commencement of the Cycle.

The Epact is the number of days of the Lunar Cycle, over and above all the complete courses of the Moon for any number of years, hence the number indicates the age of the Moon at the beginning of the year.

The Solar Cycle is a period of 28 years, which owing to leap year, must necessarily elapse before the days of the month can return respectively to the same days of the week as at the commencement of the Cycle. The first year of the Christian Era was the tenth year of this Cycle.

The Dominical letter is that letter of the Alphabet which points out in the Calendar the Sundays throughout the year, thence also called Sunday letter. The seven days of the week, reckoned as beginning on the first of January, are designated by the first seven letters of the Alphabet. Thus if the year begins on Sunday, A is the Dominical letter and so on generally. If there were 364 days, or exactly 52 weeks in the year, the Dominical letter will always be same; but the year contains 365¼ days; an excess of 1¼ day over the 52 weeks. The day is taken into the account every year, and the 1¼ makes the day in every four years; so that the Dominical letter falls backward one letter for each of the three years, in which, the date or number of the year cannot be divided, without remainder, by four and two letters every fourth year, when the date can be so divided, as in the year 1880, it is divisible by 4 and therefore, February contained 29 days. The year began on Thursday, count forward Thursday to Sunday, inclusive is four days, and the fourth letter from A inclusive is D. Therefore, at first D is the Dominical letter; but the 29th of February which is added, throws the first day of March a day later in the week than it would otherwise have been; therefore the Sunday letter for March and all the remaining months is G. Hence the years which have the 29 days in February and the two Dominical letters are called *bissextiles*.

Roman indiction is a period of 15 years, instituted in A. D. 312 by which the Popes have dated their acts by the year of the indiction which was fixed on the first day of January.

The Julian period embraces 7980 years and is used, as a fixed era for dating astronomical calculations. The first year of the Christian era is 4713 of Julian period.

Time is reckoned in three ways: *Apparent or True* time, *Mean* time and *Sidereal* time; each of which is expressed in days, hours, minutes and seconds. An *Apparent or True* day is the interval of time comprehended between two consecutive passages of the Sun over the meridian; a *Mean* day is the time comprehended between two consecutive passages of an imaginary Sun called mean Sun, and is equal to the mean or average of all the apparent solar days in the year; lastly, the time comprehended between two consecutive passages of the same star over the same meridian is a *Sidereal* day.

A day is either astronomical or civil; the astronomical day commences at *apparent* noon or at *mean* noon, according as *apparent* or *mean* time is employed; it is divided into 24 hours reckoned without interruption from 1 to 24 or from noon to noon. The civil day commences at the midnight preceding the commencement of the astronomical day, and likewise consists of 24 hours; but these are separated into two periods of 12 hours each, those situated between midnight and noon being called morning hours (written A. M.) and those between noon and midnight, afternoon hours (written P. M.). The sidereal day commences at the instant of the passage over the meridian of the Vernal Equinox, or first point of Aries. It is divided into 24 sidereal hours counted from 0 to 24.

In this Almanac is used the *mean astronomical* time for the rising, setting &c. of the moon and planets, and the civil time for the rest. To each month of the Almanac there are devoted two pages. In the first page of each month, the first column contains the day of the week, the second the day of the month and the third the corresponding Malabar date.

The sun's rising and setting given in the 4th and 5th columns, though affording a less accurate means of regulating clocks and watches, than direct observations of the sun's altitude, may yet be useful for common purposes. The times are given to the nearest minute, of the sun's centre being on the horizon and they include the equation of time and the effect of refraction.

The moon's age (Thithi) at mean noon, given in the 6th column is the *mean* time elapsed since the moon's conjunction with the sun or since the sun and moon had the same longitude. The numbers in this column represent her age at Trivandrum and are expressed in days, and decimal parts of a day.

The columns 7, 8 and 9 contain the moon's rising, meridian passage and setting.

The mean time of the moon's rising and setting is given to the nearest minute; this will be found useful to persons travelling and in many other ways.

The moon's meridian passage indicates the time at which the moon's centre is on the *upper* meridian of Trivandrum, and is useful in finding the time of high water. When a line is drawn across the column of "meridian passage," we are to understand that the moon does not pass the *upper* meridian on that day at Trivandrum. This is the case one day in each Lunation, and arises from the circumstances of the Lunar day being greater that the Mean solar day, and including it within its limits. For the same reason there are some days on which the moon *does not rise* and others on which it *does not set*.

In the second page of each month, are given first the phases of the moon, and second the rising, meridian passage, setting and declination of the 6 principal planets. The phases of the moon—the numbers denote the mean time at which the difference of Longitude between the sun and the moon is 0°, 90°, 180° or 270°, being

0° at the New Moon
90° at the First Quarter
180° at the Full Moon
270° at the Last Quarter.

The Moon's Apogee and Perigee—The numbers here given indicate, to the nearest hour, at which the moon is respectively at her greatest and least distance from the earth.

The planets rising, setting and meridian passage—As in the instance of the moon before mentioned, the times noted, indicate the positions of these planets given for every 10th day, and for any time intermediate, they may be found by interpolation.

The declination indicates their relative position with reference to the Celestial Equator, North and South.

ENGLISH AND MALABAR MONTHS.

ENGLISH.		MALABAR.
January	1	19th Margaly.
,,	13	1st Tye or Magaram.
February	11	1st Mausy or Coombhum.
March	13	1st Punguny or Menum.
April	12	1st Chittray or Madum.
May	13	1st Vaikausy or Eddavum.
June	14	1st Auny or Methunum.
July	15	1st Andy or Carcadagom.
August	16	1st Auvany or Chingum.
September	16	1st Purattasy or Cunny.
October	16	1st Arpasy or Toolam.
November	15	1st Kartigay or Vreechecum.
December	14	1st Margaly or Dhanoo.
,,	31	18th Margaly.

ENGLISH AND CORRESPONDING MALABAR YEARS

ENGLISH.	MALABAR.	ENGLISH.	MALABAR.	ENGLISH.	MALABAR.	ENGLISH.	MALABAR.
1801	976-7	1826	1001-2	1851	1026-7	1876	1051-2
1802	977-8	1827	1002-3	1852	1027-8	1877	1052-3
1803	978-9	1828	1003-4	1853	1028-9	1878	1053-4
1804	979-0	1829	1004-5	1854	1029-0	1879	1054-5
1805	980-1	1830	1005-6	1855	1030-1	1880	1055-6
1806	981-2	1831	1006-7	1856	1031-2	1881	1056-7
1807	982-3	1832	1007-8	1857	1032-3	1882	1057-8
1808	983-4	1833	1008-9	1858	1033-4	1883	1058-9
1809	984-5	1834	1009-0	1859	1034-5	1884	1059-0
1810	985-6	1835	1010-1	1860	1035-6	1885	1060-1
1811	986-7	1836	1011-2	1861	1036-7	1886	1061-2
1812	987-8	1837	1012-3	1862	1037-8	1887	1062-3
1813	988-9	1838	1013-4	1863	1038-9	1888	1063-4
1814	989-0	1839	1014-5	1864	1039-0	1889	1064-5
1815	990-1	1840	1015-6	1865	1040-1	1890	1065-6
1816	991-2	1841	1016-7	1866	1041-2	1891	1066-7
1817	992-3	1842	1017-8	1867	1042-3	1892	1067-8
1818	993-4	1843	1018-9	1868	1043-4	1893	1068-9
1819	994-5	1844	1019-0	1869	1044-5	1894	1069-0
1820	995-6	1845	1020-1	1870	1045-6	1895	1070-1
1821	996-7	1846	1021-2	1871	1046-7	1896	1071-2
1822	997-8	1847	1022-3	1872	1047-8	1897	1072-3
1823	998-9	1848	1023-4	1873	1048-9	1898	1073-4
1824	999-0	1849	1024-5	1874	1049-0	1899	1074-5
1825	1000-1	1850	1025-6	1875	1050-1	1900	1075-6

ECLIPSES OF THE SUN AND MOON FOR 1898.

For the year 1898 there will be three Eclipses of the SUN and three of the MOON.

I. A partial Eclipse of the Moon, January 8, 1898, visible at Trivandrum.

	d.	h.	m.		
First contact with the Penumbra ...	8	3	9·2	A. M.	Mean time at Trivandrum.
First contact with the Shadow ...	"	4	55·4	"	
Middle of the Eclipse	"	5	42·9	"	
Last contact with the Shadow ...	"	6	30·4	"	
Last contact with the Penumbra ...	"	8	16·6	"	

Duration from first to the last contact with the dark shadow 1 h. 35 m.

Magnitude of the Eclipse (moon's diameter=1) 0·157.

The first contact with the shadow occurs at 169°, from the North Point of the moon's limb towards the East.

The last contact at 143° towards the West, in each case, for *direct* image.

At Trivandrum the Moon will set at 6·22 A. M. partly eclipsed.

II. A total Eclipse of the Sun, January 22, 1898, visible as a partial Eclipse at Trivandrum.

	d.	h.	m.		
Beginning	22	11	27·1	A. M.	Mean time at Trivandrum.
Middle or the Greatest Phase...	„	0	58·9	P. M.	
Ending	„	2	23·2	„	

Entire duration from beginning to ending 2 h. 56·1 m.

Magnitude of the Eclipse (Sun's diameter=1) ·749.

Angle from North Point for beginning towards West 108°
Angle from North Point for ending towards East 39°.
} In each case For *direct* image.

III. A partial Eclipse of the Moon, July 3 and 4 1898 visible at Trivandrum.

	d.	h.	m.		
First contact with the Penumbra July	3	11	56·0	P. M.	Mean time at Trivandrum.
First contact with the Shadow ...	4	0	54·0	A. M.	
Middle of the Eclipse	4	2	25·5	„	
Last contact with the Shadow ...	4	3	57·0	„	
Last contact with the Penumbra ...	„	4	55·0	„	

Duration from first to the last contact with the dark shadow 3 h. 3 m.

Magnitude of the Eclipse (Moon's diameter=1) 0·934.

The first contact with the Shadow occurs at 49° from the North Point of the Moon's limb towards the East.

The last contact at 70° towards the West; in each case for *direct* image.

IV. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, July 19, 1898, invisible at Trivandrum.

V. A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, December 13, 1898, invisible at Trivandrum.

VI. A Total Eclipse of the Moon, December 28, 1898, visible at Trivandrum.

	d.	h.	m.		
First contact with the Penumbra, December	28	1	42·9	A.M.	Mean time at Trivandrum.
First contact with the Shadow	„	2	55·8	„	
Beginning of Total Phase	„	4	5·4	„	
Middle of the Eclipse	„	4	50·1	„	
End of Total Phase	„	5	34·8	„	
Last contact with the Shadow	„	6	44·4	„	
Last contact with the Penumbra ...	„	7	57·3	„	

Duration from first to the last contact with the dark shadow 3 h. 48·6 m.

Magnitude of the Eclipse (Moon's diameter=1) 1·383.

The first contact with the shadow occurs at 112° from the North Point of the Moon's limb towards the East.

The last contact at 95° towards the West, in each case, for *direct* image.

At Trivandrum the Moon will set at 6·18 A. M., partly eclipsed.

JANUARY

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.		SUN Rising. Trivandrum Mean Time.		SUN Setting. Trivandrum Mean Time.		MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising. Trivandrum Mean Time.		MOON Meridian Passage. Trivandrum Mean Time.		MOON Setting. Trivandrum Mean Time.	
				h	*m*	*h*	*m*	*d*	*h*	*m*	*h*	*m*	*h*	*m*
Sat.	1		19	6	16	5	52	8·47	0	44	7	4	13	25
SUN.	2	Dhanoo or Margaly.	20	6	17	5	52	9·47	1	27	7	49	14	13
Mon.	3		21	6	17	5	53	10·47	2	11	8	36	15	3
Tues.	4		22	6	17	5	53	11·47	2	58	9	25	15	53
Wed.	5		23	6	17	5	54	12·47	3	47	10	15	16	44
Thur.	6		24	6	18	5	54	13·47	4	38	11	6	17	34
Fri.	7		25	6	18	5	55	14·47	5	29	11	56	18	22
Sat.	8		26	6	19	5	55	15·47	6	20	12	45	19	7
SUN.	9		27	6	19	5	56	16·47	7	10	13	31	19	51
Mon.	10		28	6	19	5	56	17·47	7	58	14	16	20	32
Tues.	11		29	6	19	5	57	18·47	8	46	15	0	21	13
Wed.	12		30	6	20	5	57	19·47	9	34	15	44	21	53
Thur.	13	Magaram or Tye.	1	6	20	5	58	20·47	10	22	16	29	22	35
Fri.	14		2	6	20	5	58	21·47	11	12	17	16	23	18
Sat.	15		3	6	21	5	59	22·47	12	5	18	6	—	—
SUN.	16		4	6	21	5	59	23·47	13	1	19	0	0	6
Mon.	17		5	6	21	6	0	24·47	14	2	20	0	0	59
Tues.	18		6	6	21	6	0	25·47	15	6	21	3	1	57
Wed.	19		7	6	21	6	1	26·47	16	10	22	7	3	0
Thur.	20		8	6	21	6	1	27·47	17	12	23	10	4	5
Fri.	21		9	6	22	6	2	28·47	18	10	—	—	5	9
Sat.	22		10	6	22	6	2	29·47	19	3	0	10	6	11
SUN.	23		11	6	22	6	2	0·99	19	51	1	5	7	8
Mon.	24		12	6	22	6	3	1·99	20	35	1	56	8	2
Tues.	25		13	6	22	6	3	2·99	21	18	2	44	8	53
Wed.	26		14	6	22	6	4	3·99	21	59	3	29	9	42
Thur.	27		15	6	22	6	4	4·99	22	40	4	13	10	30
Fri.	28		16	6	22	6	4	5·99	23	22	4	58	11	18
Sat.	29		17	6	22	6	5	6·99	—	—	5	44	12	7
SUN.	30		18	6	22	6	5	7·99	0	6	6	30	12	57
Mon.	31		19	6	22	6	5	8·99	0	52	7	19	13	47

JANUARY

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
🌕 *Full Moon*	8	5	32·3	A.M.	☽ *First Quarter*	29	7	40·7	P.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	15	8	52·5	P.M.	☾ *Apogee*	4	9·0		P.M.
🌑 *New Moon*	22	0	32·7	P.M.	☾ *Perigee*	20	5·7		P.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′
1	19 5	0 52	6 39	S 20 19	17 33	23 18	5 3	S 23 25	17 27	23 12	4 57	S 24 3
11	17 27	23 15	5 3	19 38	17 48	23 33	5 18	23 14	17 21	23 6	4 51	23 58
21	16 44	22 31	4 18	20 48	18 2	23 48	5 34	21 51	17 15	23 0	4 45	23 27
31	16 44	22 30	4 16	S 21 47	18 12	0 0	5 48	S 19 23	17 7	22 53	4 39	S 22 30

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	11 52	17 50	23 48	S 2 31	15 49	21 37	3 25	S 19 53	15 23	21 10	2 57	S 20 21
11	11 15	17 13	23 11	2 43	15 15	21 2	2 49	20 2	14 46	20 33	2 20	20 26
21	10 37	16 35	22 33	2 47	14 40	20 27	2 14	20 10	14 10	19 57	1 44	20 31
31	9 57	15 55	21 53	S 2 43	14 4	19 51	1 38	S 20 16	13 31	19 18	1 5	S 20 35

The mean fall of rain from 43 years' observations (1838-80) in January at Trivandrum Observatory is seven-tenths of an inch (0·70in.)

In the eleven years 1840, 54, 56, 60, 64, 65, 67, 72, 75, 76 and 79 no rain fell in January.

There are equal chances that the fall of rain in January will be under or above three-tenths of an inch (0·3in.)

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than one inch and two-tenths (1·2in.)

There are also four chances to one that there will be rain in January.

The greatest falls in January were in 1853, 4·3in., in 1871, 2·9in. in 1845, 2·7in., in 1842, 2·7in., and 1868, 2·3in.

The least fall was in January 1850, 0·004in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in January was two and two-tenths (2·2d.)

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in January was (0·31in.)

The Mean difference for January is 0·55in.*

---

* The differences of the monthly falls from the mean of the whole forty-three months being taken, and the sum of the differences being divided by 43, the mean difference is obtained: this mean difference is a measure of the variability of the amount of fall for the month in different years.

FEBRUARY

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.		SUN Rising.		SUN Setting.		MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising.		Meridian Passage.		Setting	
				Trivandrum Mean Time.					Trivandrum Mean. Time.					
				h	m	h	m	d	h	m	h	m	h	m
Tues.	1	Magaram or Tye.	20	6	22	6	6	9·99	1	41	8	9	14	37
Wed.	2		21	6	22	6	6	10·99	2	31	8	59	15	27
Thur.	3		22	6	22	6	6	11·99	3	22	9	50	16	16
Fri.	4		23	6	22	6	7	12·99	4	13	10	39	17	3
Sat.	5		24	6	22	6	7	13·99	5	4	11	27	17	48
SUN.	6		25	6	22	6	7	14·99	5	54	12	13	18	30
Mon.	7		26	6	21	6	7	15·99	6	43	12	58	19	12
Tues.	8		27	6	21	6	8	16·99	7	31	13	43	19	53
Wed.	9		28	6	21	6	8	17·99	8	19	14	28	20	34
Thur.	10		29	6	21	6	8	18·99	9	9	15	14	21	18
Fri.	11	Coombhum or Mausy.	1	6	21	6	8	19·99	10	1	16	3	22	4
Sat.	12		2	6	21	6	8	20·99	10	56	16	55	22	54
SUN.	13		3	6	20	6	9	21·99	11	54	17	52	23	49
Mon.	14		4	6	20	6	9	22·99	12	55	18	52	—	—
Tues.	15		5	6	20	6	9	23·99	13	57	19	54	0	48
Wed.	16		6	6	20	6	9	24·99	14	58	20	55	1	51
Thur.	17		7	6	19	6	9	25·99	15	56	21	55	2	53
Fri.	18		8	6	19	6	9	26·99	16	50	22	51	3	54
Sat.	19		9	6	19	6	10	27·99	17	39	23	43	4	52
SUN.	20		10	6	18	6	10	28·99	18	25	—	—	5	48
Mon.	21		11	6	18	6	10	0·48	19	9	0	32	6	40
Tues.	22		12	6	18	6	10	1·48	19	51	1	19	7	30
Wed.	23		13	6	17	6	10	2·48	20	33	2	4	8	19
Thur.	24		14	6	17	6	10	3·48	21	15	2	50	9	8
Fri.	25		15	6	17	6	10	4·48	21	59	3	36	9	58
Sat.	26		16	6	16	6	10	5·48	22	45	4	23	10	48
SUN.	27		17	6	16	6	10	6·48	23	33	5	11	11	38
Mon.	28		18	6	15	6	10	7·48	—	—	6	1	12	29
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FEBRUARY

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☺ *Full Moon*	6	11	32·2	P.M	☽ *First Quarter*	28	4	21·3	P.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	14	5	42·7	A.M	☾ *Apogee*	1		1·8	P.M.
● *New Moon*	21	0	48·6	A.M.	☾ *Perigee*	17		0·4	P.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ MERCURY.				♀ VENUS.				♂ MARS.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m	h. m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h m.	h. m.	°
1	16 45	22 31	4 17	S 21 48	18 13	0 1	5 49	S 19 4	17 4	22 52	4 39	S 22 23
11	17 0	22 47	4 34	20 59	18 22	0 12	6 2	15 35	16 58	22 45	4 32	20 59
21	17 20	23 9	4 58	18 6	18 28	0 21	6 14	11 20	16 51	22 39	4 27	19 12
28	17 36	23 27	5 18	S 14 46	18 31	0 26	6 21	S 8 6	16 44	22 33	4 22	S 17 46

Date.	♃ JUPITER.				♄ SATURN.				♅ URANUS.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m	h m.	h. m	° ′	h m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	9 53	15 51	21 49	S 2 42	14 0	19 47	1 34	S 20 17	13 28	19 15	1 2	S 20 35
11	9 12	15 10	21 8	2 30	13 23	19 10	0 57	20 21	12 48	18 35	0 22	20 39
21	8 29	14 28	20 27	2 12	12 47	18 34	0 21	20 24	2 10	17 57	23 44	20 40
28	7 59	13 58	19 57	S 1 55	12 20	18 7	23 54	S 20 26	11 43	17 30	23 17	S 20 42

The mean fall of rain is 0·55in.

No rain fell in 18 of the 43 months (1838–80.)

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 0·07in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 0·9in.

There are also four chances to one that there will be rain in February.

The greatest falls in February were in 1847, 4·41in., and in 1885, 0·02in.

The least fall was 0 035in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in February was 1·6d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in February is 0·34in.

The mean difference for February is 0·41in.

MARCH

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar Date.		SUN Rising. Trivandrum Mean Time.		SUN Setting. Trivandrum Mean Time.		MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising. Trivandrum Mean Time.		MOON Meridian Passage. Trivandrum Mean Time.		MOON Setting. Trivandrum Mean Time.	
				h	*m*	*h*	*m*	*d*	*h*	*m*	*h*	*m*	*h*	*m*
Tues.	1	Coombhum or Mausy.	19	6	15	6	10	8·48	0	23	6	51	13	19
Wed.	2		20	6	15	6	10	9·48	1	14	7	41	14	9
Thur.	3		21	6	14	6	10	10·48	2	5	8	31	14	56
Fri.	4		22	6	14	6	10	11·48	2	55	9	19	15	41
Sat.	5		23	6	13	6	10	12·48	3	45	10	6	16	25
SUN.	6		24	6	13	6	10	13·48	4	35	10	52	17	7
Mon.	7		25	6	12	6	10	14·48	5	21	11	37	17	49
Tues.	8		26	6	12	6	10	15·48	6	13	12	23	18	31
Wed.	9		27	6	11	6	10	16·48	7	3	13	10	19	15
Thur.	10		28	6	11	6	10	17·48	7	56	13	59	20	1
Fri.	11		29	6	10	6	10	18·48	8	51	14	51	20	51
Sat.	12		30	6	10	6	10	19·48	9	49	15	47	21	45
SUN.	13	—	1	6	9	6	10	20·48	10	49	16	46	22	43
Mon.	14	Menum or Panguny.	2	6	9	6	10	21·48	11	51	17	47	23	44
Tues.	15		3	6	8	6	10	22·48	12	51	18	48	—	—
Wed.	16		4	6	8	6	10	23·48	13	49	19	47	0	45
Thur.	17		5	6	7	6	10	24·48	14	43	20	43	1	46
Fri.	18		6	6	7	6	10	25·48	15	34	21	35	2	43
Sat.	19		7	6	6	6	10	26·48	16	19	22	24	3	38
SUN.	20		8	6	6	6	10	27·48	17	2	23	11	4	30
Mon.	21		9	6	5	6	10	28·48	17	44	23	56	5	20
Tues.	22		10	6	4	6	10	29·48	18	26	—	—	6	10
Wed.	23		11	6	4	6	10	0·94	19	8	0	41	6	58
Thur.	24		12	6	3	6	10	1·94	19	52	1	27	7	48
Fri.	25		13	6	3	6	9	2·94	20	38	2	14	8	38
Sat.	26		14	6	3	6	9	3·94	21	25	3	3	9	29
SUN.	27		15	6	2	6	9	4·94	22	15	3	52	10	20
Mon.	28		16	6	1	6	9	5·94	23	5	4	43	11	11
Tues.	29		17	6	1	6	9	6·94	23	56	5	33	12	0
Wed.	30		18	6	0	6	9	7·94	—	—	6	22	12	48
Thur.	31		19	6	0	6	9	8·94	0	46	7	11	13	34

MARCH

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
🌕 *Full Moon*	8	2	36·7	P.M.	☾ *Apogee*	1	10·2		A.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	15	0	56·0	P.M.	☾ *Perigee*	14	8·0		P.M.
🌑 *New Moon*	22	1	45·1	P.M	☾ *Apogee*	29	6·6		A.M.
☽ *First Quarter*	30	0	48·2	P.M.					

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♀ Venus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♂ Mars. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′
1	17 38	23 29	5 20	S 14 12	18 32	0 27	6 22	S 7 37	16 43	22 32	4 21	S 17 32
11	18 1	23 57	5 53	S 7 22	18 36	0 34	6 32	S 2 39	16 32	22 23	4 14	15 11
21	18 24	0 25	6 26	N 1 21	18 38	0 39	6 40	N 2 27	16 22	22 14	4 6	12 34
31	18 50	0 56	7 2	N 10 37	18 42	0 46	6 50	N 7 27	16 10	22 4	3 58	S 9 46

Date.	♃ Jupiter. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♄ Saturn. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♅ Uranus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	7 55	13 54	19 53	S 1 53	12 16	18 3	23 50	S 20 26	11 39	17 26	23 13	S 20 42
11	7 12	13 11	19 10	1 25	11 38	17 25	23 12	20 26	10 59	16 46	22 33	20 42
21	6 28	12 27	18 26	0 55	10 59	16 46	22 33	20 26	10 20	16 7	21 54	20 41
31	5 43	11 43	17 43	S 0 24	10 19	16 6	21 53	S 20 24	9 40	15 27	21 14	S 20 40

The mean fall of rain is 1·65in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 1·1in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 2·6in., nor less than 0·51in.

The greatest falls in March were in 1853, 8·40in., and in 1845, 5·4in.

The least falls were in 1850, 0·05in., in 1851, 0·18in., and in 1864, 0·01in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in March was 4·0d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in March was 0·41in.

The mean difference for March is 1·07in.

APRIL

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.	SUN Rising. h	m	SUN Setting. h	m	MOON Age at Mean Noon. d	MOON Rising. h	m	Meridian Passage. h	m	Setting h	m
			Trivandrum Mean Time.					Trivandrum Mean Time.					
Fri.	1	20	5	59	6	9	9·94	1	35	7	57	14	18
Sat.	2	Menum or Panguny. 21	5	59	6	9	10·94	2	24	8	43	15	0
SUN.	3	22	5	58	6	9	11·94	3	13	9	28	15	42
Mon.	4	23	5	57	6	9	12·94	4	2	10	14	16	24
Tues.	5	24	5	57	6	9	13 94	4	52	11	0	17	7
Wed.	6	25	5	56	6	9	14·94	5	45	11	49	17	53
Thur.	7	26	5	56	6	9	15·94	6	40	12	42	18	43
Fri.	8	27	5	55	6	9	16·94	7	38	13	38	19	37
Sat.	9	28	5	55	6	8	17·94	8	40	14	38	20	35
SUN.	10	29	5	54	6	8	18·94	9	43	15	40	21	37
Mon.	11	30	5	54	6	8	19·94	10	45	16	42	22	39
Tues.	12	— 1	5	53	6	8	20·94	11	45	17	43	23	40
Wed.	13	2	5	53	6	8	21·94	12	40	18	39	—	—
Thur.	14	3	5	52	6	8	22·94	13	30	19	32	0	39
Fri.	15	4	5	52	6	8	23·94	14	17	20	21	1	34
Sat.	16	5	5	51	6	8	24·94	15	0	21	7	2	26
SUN.	17	6	5	51	6	8	25·94	15	42	21	52	3	15
Mon.	18	7	5	51	6	8	26·94	16	23	22	37	4	4
Tues.	19	8	5	50	6	8	27·94	17	4	23	22	4	52
Wed.	20	9	5	50	6	8	28·94	17	47	—	—	5	41
Thur.	21	10	5	49	6	8	0·37	18	32	0	8	6	30
Fri.	22	Madom or Chittray. 11	5	49	6	8	1·37	19	19	0	56	7	21
Sat.	23	12	5	48	6	8	2·37	20	8	1	45	8	12
SUN.	24	13	5	48	6	8	3·37	20	58	2	35	9	3
Mon.	25	14	5	48	6	8	4·37	21	48	3	26	9	53
Tues.	26	15	5	47	6	8	5 37	22	38	4	15	10	41
Wed.	27	16	5	47	6	8	6·37	23	27	5	3	11	27
Thur.	28	17	5	47	6	8	7·37	—	—	5	50	12	11
Fri.	29	18	5	46	6	8	8·37	0	16	6	35	12	53
Sat.	30	19	5	46	6	9	9·37	1	4	7	20	13	34
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APRIL

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
🌕 *Full Moon*	7	2	27·6	A.M.	☽ *First Quarter*	29	7	12·7	A.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	13	7	36·4	P.M.	☾ *Perigee*	10	3·2		A.M.
● *New Moon*	21	3	28·7	A.M.	☾ *Apogee*	26	0·5		A.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♀ Venus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♂ Mars. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	18 52	0 59	7 6	N 11 27	18 41	0 46	6 51	N 7 58	16 9	22 3	3 57	S 9 27
11	19 0	1 11	7 22	17 40	18 45	0 53	7 1	12 39	15 57	21 53	3 49	6 30
21	18 38	0 50	7 2	19 1	18 52	1 2	7 12	16 51	15 44	21 42	3 40	3 27
30	17 53	0 3	6 13	N 16 14	18 59	1 11	7 23	N 20 1	15 32	21 [illegible]	3 32	S 0 41

Date.	♃ Jupiter. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♄ Saturn. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♅ Uranus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	5 39	11 39	17 39	S 0 21	10 15	16 2	21 49	S 20 24	9 36	15 23	21 10	S 20 39
11	4 55	10 55	16 55	N 0 7	9 35	15 22	21 9	20 21	8 57	14 44	20 31	20 37
21	4 11	10 11	16 11	N 0 32	8 54	14 41	20 28	20 17	8 16	14 3	19 50	20 33
30	3 33	9 33	15 33	N 0 50	8 17	14 4	19 51	S 20 12	7 39	13 26	19 13	S 20 30

The mean fall of rain is 4·58in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 4·17in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 6·39in. and that it will not be below 1·74in.

The greatest falls in April were in 1859, 17·27in., and in 1856, 10·9in., and in 1843 10·47in.

The least falls were in 1854, 0·32in., and in 1879, 0·49in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in April was 9·7d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in April was 0·47in.

The mean difference for April is 2·49in.

MAY

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.		SUN Rising. Trivandrum Mean Time.	SUN Setting. Trivandrum Mean Time.	MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising. Trivandrum Mean Time.	MOON Meridian Passage. Trivandrum Mean Time.	MOON Setting. Trivandrum Mean Time.
				h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
SUN.	1	Madom or Chittray.	20	5 45	6 9	10·37	1 51	8 4	14 15
Mon.	2		21	5 45	6 9	11·37	2 40	8 49	14 57
Tues.	3		22	5 45	6 9	12·37	3 31	9 37	15 42
Wed.	4		23	5 45	6 9	13·37	4 24	10 27	16 30
Thur.	5		24	5 44	6 9	14·37	5 21	11 22	17 23
Fri.	6		25	5 44	6 9	15·37	6 23	12 22	18 21
Sat.	7		26	5 44	6 9	16·37	7 27	13 25	19 23
SUN.	8		27	5 43	6 9	17·37	8 32	14 30	20 27
Mon.	9		28	5 43	6 9	18·37	9 35	15 33	21 31
Tues.	10		29	5 43	6 9	19·37	10 33	16 33	22 33
Wed.	11		30	5 43	6 10	20·37	11 26	17 28	23 29
Thur.	12		31	5 43	6 10	21·37	12 15	18 18	— —
Fri.	13	—	1	5 42	6 10	22·37	12 59	19 6	0 23
Sat.	14		2	5 42	6 10	23·37	13 42	19 51	1 13
SUN.	15	Edavum or Vaikausy.	3	5 42	6 10	24·37	14 22	20 35	2 1
Mon.	16		4	5 42	6 10	25·37	15 3	21 19	2 49
Tues.	17		5	5 42	6 11	26·37	15 45	22 5	3 37
Wed.	18		6	5 42	6 11	27·37	16 29	22 51	4 26
Thur.	19		7	5 42	6 11	28·37	17 15	23 40	5 16
Fri.	20		8	5 41	6 11	29·37	18 2	— —	6 7
Sat.	21		9	5 41	6 11	0·76	18 52	0 30	6 57
SUN.	22		10	5 41	6 11	1·76	19 42	1 20	7 48
Mon.	23		11	5 41	6 12	2·76	20 32	2 10	8 37
Tues.	24		12	5 41	6 12	3·76	21 22	2 59	9 23
Wed.	25		13	5 41	6 12	4·76	22 10	3 45	10 7
Thur.	26		14	5 41	6 12	5·76	22 57	4 31	10 50
Fri.	27		15	5 41	6 13	6·76	23 44	5 14	11 30
Sat.	28		16	5 41	6 13	7·76	— —	5 58	12 10
SUN.	29		17	5 41	6 13	8·76	0 31	6 41	12 50
Mon.	30		18	5 41	6 13	9·76	1 19	7 26	13 32
Tues.	31		19	5 41	6 14	10·76	2 9	8 14	14 17

MAY

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
🌕 *Full Moon*	6	11	41·7	A.M.	☽ *First Quarter*	28	10	22·0	P.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	13	2	43·9	A.M.	☾ *Perigee*	8	1·9		A.M.
🌑 *New Moon*	20	6	6·2	P.M.	☾ *Apogee*	23	1·7		P.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♀ Venus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♂ Mars. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′
1	17 41	23 61	6 1	N 15 47	18 59	1 12	7 25	N 20 20	15 31	21 31	3 31	S 0 22
11	16 50	22 57	5 4	11 35	19 11	1 25	7 39	22 54	15 18	21 20	3 22	N 2 40
21	16 20	22 26	4 32	10 40	19 23	1 38	7 53	24 24	15 5	21 8	3 11	N 5 40
31	16 13	22 21	4 29	N 13 15	19 35	1 51	8 7	N 24 44	14 52	20 57	3 2	N 8 32

Date.	♃ Jupiter. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♄ Saturn. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♅ Uranus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	3 29	9 29	15 29	N 0 52	8 12	13 59	19 46	S 20 12	7 35	13 22	19 9	S 20 29
11	2 46	8 47	14 48	1 5	7 30	13 17	19 4	20 6	6 54	12 41	18 28	20 24
21	2 6	8 7	14 8	1 11	6 48	12 35	18 22	20 0	6 13	12 0	17 47	20 20
31	1 26	7 27	13 28	N 1 10	6 5	11 53	17 41	S 19 54	5 33	11 20	17 7	S 20 14

The mean fall of rain is 9·98in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 6·85in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 14·34in., and that it will not be below 4·07in.

The greatest falls in May were in 1852, 38·7in., in 1858, 38·10in., and in 1879, 25·25in.

The least falls were in 1870, 0·36in., and in 1866, 0·77in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in May was 14·6d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in May was 0·68in.

The mean difference for May is 5·98in.

JUNE

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar Date.		SUN Rising. h	SUN Rising. m	SUN Setting. h	SUN Setting. m	MOON Age at Mean Noon. d	MOON Rising. h	MOON Rising. m	MOON Meridian Passage. h	MOON Meridian Passage. m	MOON Setting. h	MOON Setting. m
				Trivandrum Mean Time.					Trivandrum Mean Time.					
Wed.	1	Edavum or Vaikausy.	20	5	41	6	14	11·76	3	4	9	6	15	7
Thur.	2		21	5	41	6	14	12·76	4	3	10	2	16	2
Fri.	3		22	5	41	6	14	13·76	5	6	11	4	17	3
Sat.	4		23	5	41	6	15	14·76	6	11	12	9	18	7
SUN.	5		24	5	42	6	15	15·76	7	17	13	15	19	14
Mon.	6		25	5	42	6	15	16·76	8	19	14	19	20	18
Tues.	7		26	5	42	6	15	17·76	9	17	15	18	21	19
Wed.	8		27	5	42	6	16	18·76	10	9	16	12	22	16
Thur.	9		28	5	42	6	16	19·76	10	56	17	2	23	8
Fri.	10		29	5	42	6	16	20·76	11	40	17	48	23	58
Sat.	11		30	5	42	6	16	21·76	12	22	18	34	—	—
SUN.	12		31	5	42	6	17	22·76	13	3	19	18	0	47
Mon.	13		32	5	43	6	17	23·76	13	44	20	3	1	35
Tues.	14	Methunum or Auny.	1	5	43	6	17	24·76	14	27	20	49	2	23
Wed.	15		2	5	43	6	17	25·76	15	12	21	37	3	13
Thur.	16		3	5	43	6	18	26·76	15	59	22	26	4	3
Fri.	17		4	5	43	6	18	27·76	16	48	23	16	4	53
Sat.	18		5	5	43	6	18	28·76	17	38	—	—	5	44
SUN.	19		6	5	44	6	18	0·12	18	29	0	6	6	33
Mon.	20		7	5	44	6	19	1·12	19	19	0	55	7	20
Tues.	21		8	5	44	6	19	2·12	20	7	1	43	8	6
Wed.	22		9	5	44	6	19	3·12	20	54	2	28	8	48
Thur.	23		10	5	45	6	19	4·12	21	40	3	12	9	29
Fri.	24		11	5	45	6	19	5·12	22	26	3	55	10	8
Sat.	25		12	5	45	6	20	6·12	23	13	4	38	10	47
SUN.	26		13	5	45	6	20	7·12	—	—	5	21	11	27
Mon.	27		14	5	45	6	20	8·12	0	1	6	6	12	10
Tues.	28		15	5	46	6	20	9·12	0	52	6	54	12	56
Wed.	29		16	5	46	6	20	10·12	1	47	7	47	13	47
Thur.	30		17	5	46	6	20	11·12	2	46	8	45	14	43
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

JUNE

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☺ *Full Moon*	4	7	19·3	P.M.	☽ *First Quarter*	27	10	2·1	A.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	11	11	12·2	A.M.	☾ *Perigee*	5	9·5		A.M.
● *New Moon*	19	9	27·3	A.M.	☾ *Apogee*	19	7·2		P.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♀ Venus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♂ Mars. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m	h. m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	°
1	16 14	22 22	4 30	N 13 39	19 37	1 53	8 9	N 24 42	14 51	20 56	3 1	N 8 49
11	16 28	22 39	4 50	18 20	19 51	2 6	8 21	23 43	14 37	20 44	2 51	11 31
21	17 5	23 19	5 33	22 51	20 5	2 18	8 31	21 37	14 25	20 33	2 41	13 59
30	17 48	0 4	6 20	N 24 28	20 14	2 26	8 38	N 18 55	14 13	20 23	2 33	N 16 1

Date.	♃ Jupiter. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♄ Saturn. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♅ Uranus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m	h. m.	h. m	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	1 22	7 23	13 21	N 1 9	6 1	11 49	17 37	S 19 54	5 27	11 14	17 1	S 20 14
11	0 44	6 45	12 46	1 0	5 17	11 5	16 53	19 48	4 46	10 33	16 20	20 9
21	0 8	6 8	12 8	0 44	4 36	10 24	16 12	19 42	4 5	9 52	15 39	20 5
30	23 35	5 35	11 35	N 0 24	3 58	9 46	15 34	S 19 38	3 30	9 17	15 4	S 20 1

The mean fall of rain is 12·71in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 11·46in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 16·23in., and that it will not be below 7·16in.

The greatest falls in June were in 1864, 32·79in., in 1878, 28·15in., in 1877, 23·24in., in 1868, 21·40in., and in 1846, 21·23in.

The least falls were in 1879, 3·82in., and in 1860, 3·83in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in June was 22·5d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in June was 0·56in.

The mean difference for June is 5·0in.

JULY

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.		SUN Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)		SUN Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)		MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)		MOON Meridian Passage. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)		MOON Setting (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	
				h	m	h	m	d	h	m	h	m	h	m
Fri.	1	Methunum or Auny.	18	5	46	6	21	12·12	3	49	9	47	15	45
Sat.	2		19	5	47	6	21	13·12	4	55	10	53	16	51
SUN.	3		20	5	47	6	21	14·12	5	59	11	58	17	57
Mon.	4		21	5	47	6	21	15·12	7	0	13	0	19	1
Tues.	5		22	5	47	6	21	16·12	7	56	13	58	20	1
Wed.	6		23	5	48	6	21	17·12	8	47	14	52	20	58
Thur.	7		24	5	48	6	21	18·12	9	34	15	42	21	50
Fri.	8		25	5	48	6	21	19·12	10	18	16	29	22	41
Sat.	9		26	5	48	6	21	20·12	11	0	17	15	23	30
SUN.	10		27	5	49	6	21	21·12	11	42	18	0	—	—
Mon.	11		28	5	49	6	22	22·12	12	25	18	46	0	20
Tues.	12		29	5	49	6	22	23·12	13	10	19	34	1	9
Wed.	13		30	5	49	6	22	24·12	13	56	20	23	1	59
Thur.	14		31	5	49	6	22	25·12	14	45	21	12	2	50
Fri.	15	— Carcadagum or Audy.	1	5	50	6	22	26·12	15	35	22	2	3	40
Sat.	16		2	5	50	6	22	27·12	16	25	22	52	4	30
SUN.	17		3	5	50	6	22	28·12	17	15	23	40	5	18
Mon.	18		4	5	50	6	21	29·12	18	4	—	—	6	4
Tues.	19		5	5	50	6	21	0·48	18	52	0	27	6	47
Wed.	20		6	5	51	6	21	1·48	19	39	1	11	7	29
Thur.	21		7	5	51	6	21	2·48	20	25	1	54	8	8
Fri.	22		8	5	51	6	21	3·18	21	11	2	37	8	48
Sat.	23		9	5	51	6	21	4·48	21	57	3	20	9	27
SUN.	24		10	5	51	6	21	5·48	22	46	4	3	10	8
Mon.	25		11	5	52	6	21	6·48	23	38	4	49	10	52
Tues.	26		12	5	52	6	21	7·48	—	—	5	39	11	39
Wed.	27		13	5	52	6	21	8·48	0	34	6	33	12	31
Thur.	28		14	5	52	6	20	9·48	1	34	7	31	13	29
Fri.	29		15	5	52	6	20	10·48	2	36	8	33	14	31
Sat.	30		16	5	52	6	20	11·48	3	40	9	37	15	36
SUN.	31		17	5	52	6	20	12·48	4	41	10	41	16	40

JULY

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☺ *Full Moon*	4	2	20·2	A.M.	☽ *First Quarter*	26	6	48 0	P.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	10	9	50·8	P.M.	☾ *Perigee*	3	7·4		P.M.
● *New Moon*	19	0	55·1	A.M	☾ *Apogee*	16	10·6		P.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♀ Venus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♂ Mars. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′
1	17 54	0 9	6 24	N 24 25	20 17	2 28	8 39	N18 34	14 12	20 22	2 32	N16 13
11	18 45	0 59	7 13	21 4	20 26	2 35	8 44	14 43	14 1	20 12	2 23	18 12
21	19 21	1 31	7 41	16 16	20 34	2 40	8 46	10 16	13 49	20 1	2 13	19 51
31	19 41	1 47	7 53	N 10 1	20 39	2 42	8 45	N 5 25	13 37	19 50	2 3	N21 13

Date.	♃ Jupiter. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♄ Saturn. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♅ Uranus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	23 32	5 32	11 32	N 0 22	3 54	9 42	15 30	S 19 38	3 25	9 12	14 59	S 20 0
11	22 56	4 56	10 56	S 0 5	3 13	9 1	14 49	19 35	2 45	8 32	14 19	19 58
21	22 22	4 22	10 22	S 0 38	2 32	8 20	14 8	19 32	2 4	7 52	13 40	19 55
31	21 48	3 47	9 46	S 1 15	1 51	7 39	13 27	S 19 32	1 25	7 13	13 1	S 19 55

The mean fall of rain is 7·0in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 6·81in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 9·36in., nor less than 4·27in.

The greatest falls in July were in 1839, 14·68in., in 1866, 12·92in., in 1843, 12·29in., in 1859, 11·56., and in 1871, 10·85in.

The least falls were in 1860, 1·5in., in 1877, 2·8in., and in 1845 3·42in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in July was 20·0d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in July was 0·35in.

The mean difference for July is 2·41in.

AUGUST

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.		SUN Rising. Trivandrum Mean Time.	SUN Setting. Trivandrum Mean Time.	MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising. Trivandrum Mean Time.	MOON Meridian Passage. Trivandrum Mean Time.	MOON Setting. Trivandrum Mean Time.
				h m	*h m*	*d*	*h m*	*h m*	*h m*
Mon.	1	Carcadagum or Audy.	18	5 53	6 20	13·48	5 39	11 41	17 42
Tues.	2		19	5 53	6 19	14·48	6 33	12 37	18 41
Wed.	3		20	5 53	6 19	15·48	7 23	13 29	19 37
Thur.	4		21	5 53	6 19	16·48	8 9	14 19	20 30
Fri.	5		22	5 53	6 19	17·48	8 53	15 6	21 21
Sat.	6		23	5 53	6 18	18·48	9 37	15 53	22 12
SUN.	7		24	5 53	6 18	19·48	10 21	16 41	23 2
Mon.	8		25	5 53	6 18	20·48	11 6	17 29	23 53
Tues.	9		26	5 53	6 17	21·48	11 52	18 18	— —
Wed.	10		27	5 53	6 17	22·48	12 40	19 7	0 44
Thur.	11		28	5 53	6 17	23·48	13 30	19 58	1 35
Fri.	12		29	5 53	6 16	24·48	14 20	20 47	2 25
Sat.	13		30	5 53	6 16	25·48	15 10	21 36	3 14
SUN.	14		31	5 53	6 16	26·48	16 0	22 23	4 1
Mon.	15		32	5 53	6 15	27·48	16 48	23 9	4 45
Tues.	16	Chingum or Auvany 1074.	— 1	5 53	6 15	28·48	17 36	23 53	5 28
Wed.	17		2	5 53	6 14	29·48	18 22	— —	6 8
Thur.	18		3	5 53	6 14	0·86	19 9	0 36	6 48
Fri.	19		4	5 53	6 14	1·86	19 56	1 19	7 28
Sat.	20		5	5 53	6 13	2·86	20 44	2 3	8 8
SUN.	21		6	5 53	6 13	3·86	21 35	2 48	8 51
Mon.	22		7	5 53	6 12	4·86	22 29	3 36	9 37
Tues.	23		8	5 53	6 12	5·86	23 26	4 28	10 27
Wed.	24		9	5 53	6 11	6·86	— —	5 23	11 21
Thur.	25		10	5 53	6 11	7·86	0 26	6 22	12 19
Fri.	26		11	5 53	6 10	8·86	1 27	7 24	13 21
Sat.	27		12	5 53	6 10	9·86	2 27	8 25	14 24
SUN.	28		13	5 53	6 9	10·86	3 25	9 25	15 26
Mon.	29		14	5 53	6 9	11·86	4 20	10 22	16 25
Tues.	30		15	5 53	6 8	12·86	5 10	11 15	17 22
Wed.	31		16	5 53	6 8	13·86	5 58	12 6	18 16

0042-A

AUGUST

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.		d.	h.	m.
🌕 *Full Moon*	2	9	36·8 A.M	🌕 *Full Moon*	31	5	58·8 P.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	9	11	21·0 A.M.	☾ *Perigee*	1	3·8	A.M.
● *New Moon*	17	3	42·6 P.M.	☾ *Apogee*	13	9·7	A.M.
☽ *First Quarter*	25	1	40·3 A.M.	☾ *Perigee*	29	6·4	A.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	°
1	19 41	1 47	7 53	N 9 22	20 40	2 43	8 46	N 4 55	13 36	19 49	2 2	N 21 21
11	19 43	1 45	7 47	N 3 41	20 44	2 44	8 44	S 0 9	13 24	19 38	1 52	22 21
21	19 23	1 23	7 23	S 0 1	20 46	2 45	8 42	S 5 15	13 12	19 26	1 40	23 2
31	18 31	0 31	6 31	N 0 37	20 51	2 45	8 39	N 10 10	12 59	19 14	1 29	N 23 26

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	21 45	3 44	9 43	S 1 20	1 47	7 35	13 23	S 19 33	1 21	7 9	12 57	S 19 55
11	21 12	3 11	9 10	2 0	1 8	6 56	12 44	19 34	0 41	6 29	12 17	19 55
21	20 40	2 38	8 36	2 44	0 29	6 17	12 5	19 37	0 2	5 50	11 38	19 55
31	20 8	2 6	8 4	S 3 30	23 51	5 39	11 27	S 19 42	23 23	5 11	10 59	S 19 58

The mean fall of rain is 4·65in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 3·47in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 5·16in., and that it will not be below 2·52in.

The greatest falls in August were in 1878, 21·49in., in 1849, 17·64in., and in 1862, 13·37in.

The least falls were in 1847, 1·02in., and in 1845, 1·25in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in August was 16·3d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in August was 0·28in.

The mean difference for August is 2·61in.

SEPTEMBER

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar Date.		SUN Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)		SUN Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)		MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)		MOON Meridian Passage. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)		MOON Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	
				h	m	h	m	d	h	m	h	m	h	m
Thur.	1	Chingum or Auvany.	17	5	52	6	7	14·86	6	46	12	55	19	8
Fri.	2		18	5	52	6	7	15·86	7	28	13	43	20	0
Sat.	3		19	5	52	6	6	16·86	8	13	14	31	20	52
SUN.	4		20	5	52	6	6	17·86	8	58	15	20	21	44
Mon.	5		21	5	52	6	5	18·86	9	45	16	10	22	35
Tues.	6		22	5	52	6	4	19·86	10	33	17	0	23	27
Wed.	7		23	5	52	6	4	20·86	11	23	17	50	—	—
Thur.	8		24	5	52	6	3	21·86	12	13	18	41	0	18
Fri.	9		25	5	52	6	3	22·86	13	3	19	30	1	8
Sat.	10		26	5	52	6	2	23·86	13	53	20	18	1	55
SUN.	11		27	5	52	6	2	24·86	14	42	21	4	2	40
Mon.	12		28	5	51	6	1	25·86	15	30	21	48	3	24
Tues.	13		29	5	51	6	0	26·86	16	17	22	32	4	5
Wed.	14		30	5	51	6	0	27·86	17	4	23	16	4	45
Thur.	15		31	5	51	5	59	28·86	17	51	—	—	5	26
Fri.	16	—	1	5	51	5	59	0·29	18	40	0	0	6	6
Sat.	17	Cunny or Purattasy.	2	5	51	5	58	1·29	19	31	0	45	6	49
SUN.	18		3	5	51	5	57	2·29	20	24	1	33	7	35
Mon.	19		4	5	51	5	57	3·29	21	21	2	24	8	24
Tues.	20		5	5	50	5	56	4·29	22	20	3	19	9	17
Wed.	21		6	5	50	5	56	5·29	23	21	4	17	10	14
Thur.	22		7	5	50	5	55	6·29	—	—	5	17	11	14
Fri.	23		8	5	50	5	55	7·29	0	20	6	18	12	15
Sat.	24		9	5	50	5	54	8·29	1	18	7	16	13	16
SUN.	25		10	5	50	5	53	9·29	2	12	8	13	14	14
Mon.	26		11	5	50	5	53	10·29	3	2	9	6	15	10
Tues.	27		12	5	50	5	52	11·29	3	50	9	56	16	4
Wed.	28		13	5	50	5	52	12·29	4	35	10	45	16	54
Thur.	29		14	5	50	5	51	13·29	5	20	11	33	17	48
Fri.	30		15	5	49	5	51	14·29	6	4	12	21	18	40
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SEPTEMBER

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ *Last Quarter*	8	3	58·9	A.M.	🌕 *Full Moon*	30	4	18·7	A.M.
● *New Moon*	16	5	18·2	A.M.	☾ *Apogee*	10	2·6		A.M.
☽ *First Quarter*	23	7	47·4	A.M.	☾ *Perigee*	25	10·8		A.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♀ Venus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♂ Mars. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′
1	18 24	0 25	6 26	N 0 59	20 51	2 45	8 39	S 10 39	12 58	19 13	1 28	N23 28
11	17 7	23 11	5 15	6 23	20 54	2 45	8 36	15 12	12 45	19 0	1 15	23 33
21	16 43	22 48	4 53	8 22	20 56	2 44	8 32	19 16	12 30	18 45	1 0	23 24
30	16 59	23 2	5 5	N 4 36	20 57	2 43	8 29	S 22 23	12 16	18 31	0 46	N23 7

Date.	♃ Jupiter. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♄ Saturn. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♅ Uranus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	20 5	2 3	8 1	S 3 34	23 47	5 35	11 23	S 19 43	23 19	5 7	10 55	S 19 58
11	19 33	1 30	7 27	4 22	23 10	4 58	10 46	19 50	22 41	4 28	10 15	20 2
21	19 2	0 59	6 56	5 11	23 34	4 21	10 8	19 58	22 3	3 50	9 37	20 5
30	18 35	0 31	6 27	S 5 55	22 1	3 48	9 35	S 20 6	21 29	3 16	9 3	S 20 10

The mean fall of rain is 4·07in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 3·01in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 6·03in., nor less than 1·68in.

The greatest falls in September were in 1872, 13·56in., in 1878, 12·13in., in 1841, 11·05in., and in 1877, 11·03in.

The least falls were in 1851, 0·4in., in 1845, 0·29in., and in 1853, 0·32in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in Sept. was 12·6d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in September was 0·32in.

The mean difference for September is 2·59in.

OCTOBER

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.		SUN Rising. Trivandrum Mean Time.		SUN Setting. Trivandrum Mean Time.		MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising. Trivandrum Mean Time.		MOON Meridian Passage. Trivandrum Mean Time.		MOON Setting. Trivandrum Mean Time.	
				h	*m*	*h*	*m*	*d*	*h*	*m*	*h*	*m*	*h*	*m*
Sat.	1		16	5	49	5	50	15·29	6	49	13	10	19	32
SUN.	2	Cunny or Purattasy.	17	5	49	5	49	16·29	7	36	14	0	20	25
Mon.	3		18	5	49	5	49	17·29	8	24	14	50	21	17
Tues.	4		19	5	49	5	48	18·29	9	14	15	41	22	9
Wed.	5		20	5	49	5	48	19·29	10	4	16	32	23	0
Thur.	6		21	5	49	5	47	20·29	10	55	17	22	23	48
Fri.	7		22	5	49	5	47	21·29	11	45	18	10	—	—
Sat.	8		23	5	49	5	46	22·29	12	34	18	57	0	34
SUN.	9		24	5	49	5	46	23·29	13	22	19	42	1	18
Mon.	10		25	5	49	5	45	24·29	14	9	20	26	2	0
Tues.	11		26	5	49	5	45	25·29	14	56	21	9	2	40
Wed.	12		27	5	49	5	44	26·29	15	43	21	53	3	20
Thur.	13		28	5	49	5	44	27·29	16	32	22	38	4	1
Fri.	14		29	5	49	5	45	28·29	17	22	23	26	4	44
Sat.	15		30	5	49	5	43	29·29	18	16	—	—	5	29
SUN.	16	—	1	5	49	5	43	0·77	19	13	0	17	6	18
Mon.	17	Toolam or Arpasy.	2	5	49	5	42	1·77	20	13	1	12	7	11
Tues.	18		3	5	49	5	42	2·77	21	14	2	10	8	8
Wed.	19		4	5	49	5	41	3·77	22	15	3	11	9	8
Thur.	20		5	5	49	5	41	4·77	23	13	4	12	10	10
Fri.	21		6	5	49	5	40	5·77	—	—	5	12	11	10
Sat.	22		7	5	49	5	40	6·77	0	8	6	8	12	9
SUN.	23		8	5	49	5	40	7·77	0	59	7	1	13	5
Mon.	24		9	5	49	5	39	8·77	1	46	7	51	13	58
Tues.	25		10	5	49	5	39	9·77	2	31	8	39	14	49
Wed.	26		11	5	49	5	39	10·77	3	15	9	26	15	40
Thur.	27		12	5	49	5	38	11·77	3	58	10	13	16	30
Fri.	28		13	5	50	5	38	12·77	4	42	11	1	17	22
Sat.	29		14	5	50	5	38	13·77	5	28	11	50	18	14
SUN.	30		15	5	50	5	38	14·77	6	16	12	41	19	7
Mon.	31		16	5	50	5	37	15·77	7	5	13	32	19	59

653

OCTOBER.

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ *Last Quarter*	7	11	12·7	P.M.	☺ *Full Moon*	29	5	26·2	P.M.
● *New Moon*	15	5	45·3	P.M.	☾ *Apogee*	7	10·1		P.M.
☽ *First Quarter*	22	2	17·3	P.M.	☾ *Perigee*	20	6·7		A.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ MERCURY. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♀ VENUS. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♂ MARS. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′
1	17 3	23 5	5 7	N 3 57	20 57	2 43	8 29	S 22 41	12 15	18 29	0 43	N23 4
11	17 31	23 29	5 27	S 3 18	20 55	2 39	8 23	25 18	11 57	18 11	0 25	22 37
21	17 58	23 52	5 46	S 10 35	20 48	2 31	8 12	27 4	11 38	17 52	0 6	22 4
31	18 22	0 12	6 2	S 16 54	20 32	2 14	7 56	S 27 54	11 17	17 30	23 43	N21 32

Date.	♃ JUPITER. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♄ SATURN. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♅ URANUS. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	[illegible] 31	0 27	6 23	S 6 1	21 57	3 44	9 31	S 20 7	21 25	3 12	8 59	S 20 11
11	17 57	23 53	5 49	6 50	21 21	3 8	8 55	20 16	20 49	2 36	8 23	20 16
21	17 27	23 22	5 17	7 39	20 46	2 33	8 20	20 26	20 11	1 58	7 45	20 22
31	16 56	22 51	4 46	S 8 27	20 11	1 58	7 45	S 20 36	19 35	1 22	7 9	S 20 29

The mean fall of rain is 10·12in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 9·27in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 13·89in., nor less than 6·16in.

The greatest falls in October were in 1850, 21·20in., in 1843, 18·62in.

The least falls were in 1861, 2·18in., and in 1880, 2·76in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in October was 16·0d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in October was 0·63in.

The mean difference for October is 3·86in.

NOVEMBER

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.		SUN Rising.		SUN Setting.		MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising.		Meridian Passage.		Setting	
				Trivandrum Mean Time.					Trivandrum Mean Time.					
				h	m	h	m	d	h	m	h	m	h	m
Tues.	1	Toolam or Arpasy.	17	5	50	5	37	16·77	7	56	14	23	20	51
Wed.	2		18	5	50	5	37	17·77	8	47	15	14	21	40
Thur.	3		19	5	51	5	37	18·77	9	37	16	3	22	27
Fri.	4		20	5	51	5	37	19·77	10	26	16	50	23	12
Sat.	5		21	5	51	5	36	20·77	11	14	17	35	23	54
SUN.	6		22	5	51	5	36	21·77	12	1	18	19	—	—
Mon.	7		23	5	51	5	36	22·77	12	47	19	1	0	34
Tues.	8		24	5	52	5	36	23·77	13	33	19	44	1	14
Wed.	9		25	5	52	5	36	24·77	14	20	20	28	1	54
Thur.	10		26	5	52	5	36	25·77	15	9	21	14	2	35
Fri.	11		27	5	53	5	36	26·77	16	2	22	4	3	19
Sat.	12		28	5	53	5	36	27·77	16	57	22	58	4	6
SUN.	13		29	5	53	5	36	28·77	17	57	23	56	[illegible]	[illegible]8
Mon.	14		30	5	53	5	36	0·29	19	0	—	—	5	55
Tues.	15	—	1	5	54	5	36	1·29	20	3	0	58	6	56
Wed.	16	Vrechecum or Kartigay.	2	5	54	5	36	2·29	21	5	2	1	7	59
Thur.	17		3	5	55	5	36	3·29	22	2	3	3	9	2
Fri.	18		4	5	55	5	36	4·29	22	55	4	2	10	3
Sat.	19		5	5	55	5	36	5·29	23	44	4	58	11	0
SUN.	20		6	5	56	5	36	6·29	—	—	5	49	11	54
Mon.	21		7	5	56	5	36	7·29	0	30	6	37	12	46
Tues.	22		8	5	56	5	36	8·29	1	14	7	24	13	36
Wed.	23		9	5	57	5	36	9·29	1	56	8	10	14	26
Thur.	24		10	5	57	5	36	10·29	2	39	8	57	15	16
Fri.	25		11	5	58	5	36	11·29	3	24	9	45	16	7
Sat.	26		12	5	58	5	37	12·29	4	10	10	34	16	59
SUN.	27		13	5	59	5	37	13·29	4	58	11	25	17	51
Mon.	28		14	5	59	5	37	14·29	5	48	12	16	18	43
Tues.	29		15	6	0	5	37	15·29	6	89	13	7	19	34
Wed.	30		16	6	0	5	38	16·29	7	30	13	57	20	22
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOVEMBER.

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ *Last Quarter*	6	7	35·8	P.M.	☺ *Full Moon*	28	9	47·2	A.M.
● *New Moon*	14	5	28·6	A.M.	☾ *Apogee*	4	6·5		P.M.
☽ *First Quarter*	20	10	13·0	P.M.	☾ *Perigee*	16	0·7		P.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ MERCURY.				♀ VENUS.				♂ MARS.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	18 25	0 14	6 3	S 17 28	20 29	2 11	7 53	S 27 56	11 15	17 28	23 41	N 21 28
11	18 51	0 37	6 23	22 12	19 58	1 40	7 22	27 37	10 50	17 3	23 16	21 1
21	19 16	1 0	6 44	25 7	19 9	0 52	6 35	26 1	10 22	16 35	22 48	20 44
30	19 35	1 18	7 1	S 25 50	18 7	23 52	5 37	S 23 22	9 53	16 6	22 19	N 20 42

Date.	♃ JUPITER.				♄ SATURN.				♅ URANUS.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	16 52	22 41	4 42	S 8 31	20 7	1 54	7 41	S 20 37	19 31	1 18	7 5	S 20 30
11	16 22	22 16	4 10	9 17	19 33	1 20	7 7	20 48	18 55	0 42	6 29	20 38
21	15 50	21 44	3 38	10 1	18 58	0 45	6 32	20 57	18 17	0 4	5 51	20 45
30	15 22	21 16	3 10	S 10 38	18 27	0 14	6 1	S 21 6	17 40	23 27	5 14	S 20 52

The mean fall of rain is 6·25in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 5·81in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 8·63in., nor less than 3·93in.

The greatest falls in November were in 1851, 15·11in., and in 1847, 13·56in.

The least falls were in 1855, 0·22in., in 1860, 0·62in., and 1864, 0·89in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in November was 13·0d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in November was 0·48in.

The mean difference for November is 2·48in.

DECEMBER

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar Date.		SUN Rising. Trivandrum Mean Time. h	m	SUN Setting. Trivandrum Mean Time. h	m	MOON Age at Mean Noon. d	MOON Rising. Trivandrum Mean Time. h	m	Meridian Passage. h	m	Setting. h	m
Thur.	1	Vrechecum or Kartigay.	17	6	0	5	38	17·29	8	20	14	44	21	8
Fri.	2		18	6	1	5	38	18·29	9	8	15	30	21	50
Sat.	3		19	6	1	5	38	19·29	9	55	16	14	22	30
SUN.	4		20	6	2	5	39	20·29	10	41	16	56	23	10
Mon.	5		21	6	2	5	39	21·29	11	26	17	38	23	48
Tues.	6		22	6	3	5	39	22·29	12	11	18	20	—	—
Wed.	7		23	6	3	5	40	23·29	12	58	19	4	0	28
Thur.	8		24	6	4	5	40	24·29	13	47	19	51	1	9
Fri.	9		25	6	4	5	40	25·29	14	40	20	41	1	53
Sat.	10		26	6	5	5	41	26·29	15	37	21	37	2	42
SUN.	11		27	6	6	5	41	27·29	16	39	22	37	3	36
Mon.	12		28	6	6	5	42	28·29	17	43	23	41	4	36
Tues.	13		29	6	7	5	42	29·29	18	47	—	—	5	39
Wed.	14	— Dhanoo or Margaly.	1	6	7	5	42	0·81	19	48	0	45	6	44
Thur.	15		2	6	8	5	43	1·81	20	46	1	48	7	48
Fri.	16		3	6	8	5	43	2·81	21	38	2	47	8	50
Sat.	17		4	6	9	5	44	3·81	22	27	3	42	9	47
SUN.	18		5	6	9	5	44	4·81	23	12	4	33	10	41
Mon.	19		6	6	10	5	45	5·81	23	55	5	22	11	33
Tues.	20		7	6	10	5	45	6·81	—	—	6	9	12	24
Wed.	21		8	6	11	5	46	7·81	0	39	6	55	13	14
Thur.	22		9	6	11	5	46	8·81	1	22	7	42	14	4
Fri.	23		10	6	12	5	47	9·81	2	8	8	31	14	55
Sat.	24		11	6	12	5	47	10·81	2	55	9	20	15	47
SUN.	25		12	6	13	5	48	11·81	3	44	10	11	16	38
Mon.	26		13	6	13	5	48	12·81	4	34	11	2	17	29
Tues.	27		14	6	14	5	49	13·81	5	25	11	52	18	18
Wed.	28		15	6	14	5	49	14·81	6	15	12	40	19	4
Thur.	29		16	6	15	5	50	15·81	7	4	13	27	19	47
Fri.	30		17	6	15	5	50	16·81	7	51	14	11	20	29
Sat.	31		18	6	15	5	51	17·81	8	37	14	54	21	8

DECEMBER

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.		d.	h.	m.
☾ *Last Quarter*	6	3	13·6 P.M.	☺ *Full Moon*	28	4	47·2 A.M.
● *New Moon*	13	4	51·2 P.M.	☾ *Apogee*	2	0·9	P.M.
☽ *First Quarter*	20	8	29·6 A.M.	☾ *Perigee*	14	6·4	P.M.
				☾ *Apogee*	29	11·6	P.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ MERCURY. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♀ VENUS. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♂ MARS. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	19 36	1 19	7 2	S 25 48	18 0	23 45	5 30	S 23 1	9 49	16 2	22 15	N 20 42
11	19 29	1 14	6 59	24 15	16 57	22 45	4 33	19 38	9 12	15 25	21 38	21 1
21	18 8	23 55	5 42	21 26	16 10	21 59	3 48	17 19	8 28	14 42	20 56	21 41
31	16 55	22 42	4 29	S 20 7	15 38	21 28	3 18	S 16 35	7 40	13 54	20 8	N 22 39

Date.	♃ JUPITER. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♄ SATURN. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♅ URANUS. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	15 19	21 13	3 7	S 10 41	18 24	0 11	5 58	S 21 6	17 36	23 23	5 10	S 20 52
11	14 47	20 40	2 33	11 20	17 46	23 33	5 20	21 15	17 0	22 47	4 34	20 58
21	14 14	20 7	2 0	11 53	17 12	22 59	4 46	21 23	16 23	22 10	3 57	21 5
31	13 42	19 34	1 26	S 12 22	16 37	22 24	4 11	S 21 29	15 47	21 34	3 21	S 21 11

The mean fall of rain is 2·45in.

No rain fell in 1853, 1861 and in 1867.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 1·47in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 3·09 and that it will not be below 0·48in.

The greatest falls in December were in 1843, 13·98in., in 1877, 11·23in. and in 1847, 10·36in.

The least falls were in 1840, 0·004in., and in 1868, 0·018in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in December was 5·5d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in December was 0·44in.

The mean difference for December is 1·82in.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLES, *containing the mean results of Observations for the Atmospheric Pressure, Temperatures of the Air and Evaporation, Relative Humidity, Clouds, &c., from Observations made at the Trivandrum Observatory between the years* 1853 *and* 1864, *under the direction of* JOHN ALLAN BROUN, Esq., F. R. S.

TABLE I. *Atmospheric Pressure.* Height of the Bar. Cistern 197 feet above the level of the sea.*
Mercury at 32°. *Brass at* 62° *Fah.*

MONTHS.	Mean Pressure.	Mean of the Highest Daily Means.	Mean of the Lowest Daily Means.	Range.	Mean of the Highest Hourly Means.	Mean of the Lowest Hourly Means.	Range.	Mean of the Highest Observation.	Mean of the Lowest Observation.	Range.
	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch	Inch.	Inch.	Inch	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.
January ..	29·730	29·801	29·657	·144	29·788	29·666	·122	29·870	29·585	·285
February..	·719	·781	·661	·120	·784	·649	·135	·848	·584	·264
March ..	·688	·753	·604	·149	·748	·622	·126	·815	·529	·286
April ..	·648	·716	·570	·146	·703	·583	·120	·779	·497	·282
May ..	·637	·705	·569	·136	·683	·581	·102	·763	·502	·261
June ..	·638	·704	·569	·135	·678	·589	·089	·754	·518	·236
July ..	·649	·708	·593	·115	·685	·599	·086	·753	·535	·218
August ..	·663	·718	·609	·109	·708	·605	·103	·767	·543	·224
September	·681	·736	·624	·112	·731	·618	·113	·796	·554	·242
October ..	·688	·765	·608	·157	·741	·627	·114	·827	·544	·283
November	·703	·757	·631	·126	·757	·643	·114	·817	·562	·255
December	·724	·778	·655	·123	·780	·662	·118	·842	·593	·249
Means ..	29·681	·743	·612	·131	·732	·620	·112	·802	·545	·257

* From 8 years' observations.

TABLE II.—*Temperature of the Air**

MONTHS.	Monthly Mean Temperature.	Mean of the Highest Daily Means.	Mean of the Lowest Daily Means.	Range.	Mean of the Highest Hourly Means.	Mean of the Lowest Hourly Means.	Range.	Mean of the Highest Observation.	Mean of the Lowest Observation.	Range.
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
January ..	76·44	79·25	73·90	5·35	83·88	69·37	14·51	86·60	64·86	21·74
February ..	77·89	80·49	75·12	5·37	85·32	70·60	14·72	88·52	66·18	22·34
March ..	80·33	82·31	77·64	4·67	87·15	73·66	13·49	89·95	70·30	19·65
April ..	80·95	83·17	77·28	5·89	87·14	75·78	11·36	91·23	72·60	18·63
May ..	80·19	82·57	76·95	5·62	85·32	75·85	9·47	90·04	72·85	17·19
June ..	77·67	80·19	74·34	5·85	82·19	74·03	8·16	86·25	71·35	14·90
July ..	76·66	78·66	73·35	5·31	81·02	73·09	7 93	84·45	70·42	14 03
August ..	76·66	78·42	73·85	4·57	81·37	72·93	8·44	84·75	70·88	13·87
September	77·02	78·35	74·98	3·37	81·04	72·92	8·12	85·35	70·46	14·89
October ..	76·90	78·77	74·22	4·55	82·14	72·67	9·47	85·55	70·56	14·99
November	76·88	78·69	74·41	4·28	82·66	71·84	10·82	85·69	68·85	16·84
December	76·15	78·60	73·41	5·19	82·87	69·93	12·94	85·91	65·42	20·49
Means ..	77·81	79·96	74·96	5·00	83·51	72·72	10·7	87·02	69·56	17 46

* From 11 years' observations.

TABLE III.—*Temperature of Evaporation* as shown by the Wet Bulb Thermometer.*

Months.	Monthly Mean Temperature of wet bulb.	Mean of the Highest Daily Means.	Mean of the Lowest Daily Means.	Range.	Mean of the Highest Hourly Means.	Mean of the Lowest Hourly Means.	Range.	Mean of the Highest Observation.	Mean of the Lowest Observation.	Range.
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
January ..	70·34	73·99	66·24	7·75	73·09	66·53	6·56	76·87	60·74	16·13
February ..	71·33	74·84	66·88	7·96	73·84	67·77	6·07	77·39	60·81	16·58
March ..	74·39	76·22	71·37	4·85	76·40	72·02	4·38	79·18	67·21	11·97
April ..	75·83	77·69	73·60	4·09	77·79	73·88	3·91	79·96	70·88	9·08
May ..	76·04	77·92	73·84	4·08	77·61	74·34	3·27	80·15	71·09	9·06
June ..	74·44	76·38	72·26	4·12	76·00	72·83	3·17	78·84	69·74	9·10
July ..	73·69	75·47	71·66	3·81	75·14	72·10	3·04	77·45	68·98	8·47
August ..	73·51	75·00	71·96	3·04	74·96	71·98	2·98	77·34	69·61	7·73
September	73·43	74·78	72·16	2·62	74·89	71·81	3·08	77·41	69·62	7·79
October ..	73·54	75·20	71·63	3·57	75·27	71·58	3·69	77·95	68·44	9·51
November	73·38	75·18	70·62	4·56	75·59	70·76	4·83	78·25	66·77	11·18
December	71·09	74·17	66·55	7·62	73·64	67·69	5·95	77·02	61·29	15·73
Means ..	73·42	75·57	70·73	4·84	75·35	71·11	4·24	78·15	67·10	11·05

* From 11 years' observations.

TABLE IV.—*Temperature of the Dew Point, Tension of Vapour, Humidity, Velocity, Force and Direction of Wind, Rain Fall, Evaporation of Sea Water and Sky clouded.*

MONTHS.	Mean											
	Difference between Dry and Wet Thers.†	Temperature of Dew Point †	Tension of Vapour.‡	Relative Humidity. Saturation = 1 †	Direction of Wind. *	Velocity of Wind per hour. §	Force of Wind per hour. §	Prop. of Sky clouded. Whole sky = 10·0 *	Evaporation of sea water. ‡	Fall of Rain from 43 years' observations, (1838—1880.)	No. of rainy days.	Fall in rainy days.
	°	°	Inch			Mile	lb		Inch	Inch	d	Inch
January	6·19	67·5	·676	0·717	W.	4·40	0·10	2·80	8·32	0·702	2·2	0·31
February ..	6·56	68·3	·696	·727	W. b. S.	4·56	0·10	2·68	8·42	0·552	1·6	0·34
March	5·94	72·0	·787	·759	W. b. N.	5·02	0·13	3·60	9·64	1·646	4·0	0·41
April	5·12	73·9	·838	·792	W. b. N.	5·30	0·14	5·30	8·88	4·577	9·7	0·47
May	4·15	74·5	·855	·827	NW.bW.	6·12	0·19	7·02	8·12	9·976	14·6	0·68
June	3·23	73 2	·819	·861	NW.bW.	6·46	0 21	7·48	5·95	12,706	22·5	0·56
July	2 97	72·5	·860	·870	NW.½W.	7·04	0·25	7·12	6·30	7·002	20·0	0·35
August	3·15	72·2	·793	·863	NW.½W.	5·98	0·18	7·94	6·96	4·648	16·3	0·28
September..	3·59	72·0	·786	·845	NW.bW.	5·11	0·13	5·78	6·62	4·072	12·6	0·32
October	3·36	72 1	·791	·853	W. N. W.	5·21	0·14	7·00	6·52	10·125	16·0	0·63
November..	3·50	71 9	·785	·848	W. b. N.	3·48	0·06	5·88	5·56	6·252	13·0	0·48
December ..	5·06	68 8	707	·782	W. N. W.	3·93	0·08	3·62	7·25	2·455	5·5	0·44
Means	4·39	70·2	778	0·812	W.N.W.	5·22	0·14	5·52	..	...	...	0·47
Sums	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	88·54	64·713	138·0	..

† From 11 years' observations. * From 5 years' observations.
§ From 3 years' observations. ‡ From 6 years' observations.

TABLE V.—*The mean fall of rain for successive period of* 10 *years.*

	Inch.		Inch.
1838—47	68·382	1841—50	70·747
48—57	64·330	51—60	65·268
58—67	63·631	61—70	59·015
68—77	59·834	71—80	66·986
Mean of 40 years.	64·044	Mean.	65·504

METEROLOGICAL TABLES, *containing the mean results of observations for the Atmospheric Pressure, Temperatures of the Air and Evaporation, Relative Humidity, Clouds &c., deduced from observations made at the Trivandrum Observatory between the years 1865 and 1882 and calculated for Malabar months.*

TABLE I. *Atmospheric Pressure.*

Months.	Mean Pressure.	Mean of the Highest (Daily means*)	Mean of the Lowest (Daily means*)	Range.
Auvany	29 663	29·717	29·633	·084
Puratasy	·675	.729	.647	·082
Alpasy	·688	·732	·641	·091
Kartigay	·703	·753	·642	·111
Margaly	·711	·764	.644	·120
Thie	·720	.756	·646	·110
Mansy	·704	·764	·665	·099
Pangunny	·669	·706	·615	·091
Chittray	·627	·662	·582	·080
Vycausy	·617	·677	·588	·089
Auny	·655	·712	·601	·111
Audy	·649	·713	·604	·109
Mean.....	29·673	29·724	29 626	·098

*Mean of 4 hours in the day time.

TABLE II. *Temperature of the Air.*

Months.	Monthly Mean Tempe-ature.	Mean of the Highest (Daily means*)	Mean of the Lowest (Daily means*)	Range.
Auvany	79·99	81 34	79 01	2·33
Puratasy	80·65	82 01	79·13	2·88
Alpasy	80·53	81 56	79 34	2 22
Kartigay	81·12	82 33	79·77	2 56
Margalay	81 14	82.60	80·37	2·23
Thie	81·82	83·84	80 56	3·28
Mansy	83 85	85 26	82 72	2 54
Pangunny	85·92	88·27	83·40	4 87
Chittray	85 45	86·97	84 21	2 76
Vycausy	82 75	85 21	80 09	5·12
Anny	79 97	81 10	78 67	2·43
Audy	79 41	81 05	77·18	3 87
Mean......	81 88	83·46	80·37	3 09

*Mean of 5 hours.

TABLE III. *Temperature of Evaporation as shown by the Wet Bulb Thermometer.*

Months.	Monthly Mean Temperature of Wet Bulb.	Mean of the Highest Daily Means.*	Mean of the Lowest Daily Means.*	Range.
Auvany	74·54	75·79	73·83	1·96
Puratasy	74·65	75·96	73·59	2·37
Alpasy	75·37	76·27	74·03	2·24
Kartigay	74·59	76·15	73·50	2·85
Margaly	72·54	75·19	71·08	4·11
Thie...	72·54	75·44	70·21	5·23
Mausy	74·13	75·66	73·05	2·61
Panguny	76·76	71·81*	75·52	2·32
Chittray	77·57	78·92	76·32	2·60
Vycausy	76·62	77·81	75·32	2·49
Auny	75·06	76·47	74·18	2·29
Audy	74·48	75·72	73·72	2·00
Mean......	74·89	76·43	73·68	2·76

* Mean of 5 hours.

TABLE IV. *Temperature of the Dew Point, Tension of Vapour, Humidity, Direction of Wind, Velocity of Wind per hour, Evaporation of Sea water and Sky clouded.*

Months.	MEAN. Difference between Dry and Wet Thers.	Temperature of Dew point.	Tension of Vapour.	Relative humidity Saturation=1.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of Wind per hour.	Evaporation of Sea water.	Proportion of sky clouded. Whole sky=10·0
						Mile	Inch	
Auvany ...	5·45	70·92	·756	·739	w ½ N	7·7	·058	7·2
Puratasy ...	6·00	70·57	·748	·716	w by N	5·6	·061	6·5
Alpasy ...	5·36	71·46	·772	·740	w s w ½ w	3·0	·041	7·2
Kartigay ..	6·53	70·20	·738	·696	w s w ½ s	2·2	·042	5·9
Margaly ...	8·60	66·69	·655	·618	w s w ½ s	2·5	·058	4·0
Thie... ...	9·28	66·29	·646	·595	s w by w	2·5	·066	3·3
Mausy ...	9·72	67·75	·677	·585	s w by w	3	·073	3·3
Panguny ...	9·16	70·74	·751	·607	s w by w	3·7	·075	4·3
Chittray ...	7·88	72·42	·796	·654	w ½ s	4·9	·077	5·9
Vycausy ...	6·10	72·56	·801	·717	w ½ N	5·8	·059	7·4
Auny ...	4·91	71·74	·777	·760	w by N	7·2	·049	8·2
Audy ...	4·93	71·13	·762	·760	w	7·8	·050	8·0
Mean...	7·00	70·21	·740	·682	w by s	4·7	·059	5·9

TABLE V. *Mean fall of rain.*

Stations.	Auvany.	Puratasy.	Alpasy.	Kartigay.	Margaly.	T·ie.	Mausy.	Panguny.	Chittray.	Vycausy.	Auny.	Andy.	Years.
Trivandrum*	5·018	5·001	9·198	4·615	1·242	0·670	0·557	1·850	4·242	13·336	9·327	7·007	62·063
Quilon †	8·317	9·228	9·194	3·789	0·834	0·100	0·806	2·789	4·467	19·155	17·433	13·269	89·311
Alleppey †	11·806	10·553	12·370	6·022	1·489	0·772	2·428	3·294	4·617	26·717	23·094	18·872	122·034
Peermade †	24·877	15·762	16·439	2·794	0·329	0·150	0·600	3·311	4·772	32·3[illegible]0	56·579	50·034	207·995
Padmanabhapuram †...	3·175	4·641	11·626	6·025	1·328	0·128	0·872	2·838	2·935	9·017	6·253	6·012	54·850
Rajakamangalam ‡ ...	0·550	0·438	3·888	4·105	0·367	0·008	0·100	9·839	1·263	3·468	4·817	4·937	25·174

* Mean of 17 years.
† „ 9 „
‡ „ 3 „

A statement of the mean daily fall of rain in Trivandrum deduced from forty-six years' observation.

Day of month.	JANUARY.					FEBRUARY.				
	The mean fall of rain.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The No. of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall of rain.	The No. of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·03	0·44	0·00	7	0·21	0·01	0·43	—	1	0·43
2	·05	1 99	·02	6	·40	0·1	·19	0·02	3	·09
3	·03	0·57	·02	6	·20	0·1	·34	·06	3	·19
4	·05	0 78	·01	8	·28	0 4	·82	00	6	·31
5	·07	1·48	·02	4	·82	0·2	·77	·11	3	·34
6	·00	0·16	·01	3	·07	0·0	·07	00	2	·04
7	·00	00	00	—	—	0·2	·81	·03	3	·30
8	·05	0·62	·04	4	·31	0·2	·75	·14	2	·44
9	·00	0·03	·00	1	·03	0 0	·12	—	1	·12
10	·03	0 83	·03	6	·22	0 1	·34	·20	2	·27
11	·01	0·24	·18	2	·21	0·1	·35	—	1	·35
12	·02	1·07	00	3	·39	—	·01	—	1	·01
13	·02	0·54	·01	4	·25	0 3	·69	·04	5	·26
14	·00	0·25	00	1	·25	0·1	·31	·07	2	·19
15	·00	0·18	00	1	·18	0·2	0·66	·11	2	·38
16	·01	0·32	00	4	·17	—	00	—	1	00
17	·02	0·46	·30	2	·38	0·3	1·44	·04	2	·74
18	·01	0·34	·04	3	·22	0 5	1·18	·09	6	·39
19	·03	0·65	·22	3	·47	0·7	1·94	·02	6	·56
20	·01	0·64	00	1	·64	0·3	0·86	00	3	·50
21	·02	0·76	·04	4	·23	0·3	1·35	·03	3	·51
22	·01	0 25	01	2	·13	0·2	1·03	·01	2	·52
23	·00	0·05	00	1	·05	0 3	0 96	·04	5	·50
24	·01	0·37	·03	3	0·16	0·1	·59	—	1	·59
25	·09	1·89	·17	4	1·08	0·1	·29	—	1	·29
26	·02	0·49	00	5	0·19	—	00	00	2	00
27	·05	1·39	·22	4	·54	0·3	·67	·04	3	·40
28	·02	0·8	·04	3	·33	0·1	·40	·06	3	·23
29	·02	0·51	·04	3	·29	—	—	—	—	—
30	·01	0 42	·01	2	·23	...	...	...	...	...
31	·00	0 03	00	1	0·03	...	..	..	...	...
Mean.	0·02	0·60	0·05	3	0·29	0·02	0 60	0·04	3	0·31

Day of month.	MARCH. The mean fall.	MARCH. The greatest fall.	MARCH. The least fall.	MARCH. The Number of rainy years.	MARCH. The average fall on the years during which it rained.	APRIL. The mean fall.	APRIL. The greatest fall.	APRIL. The least fall.	APRIL. The Number of rainy years.	APRIL. The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·03	0·78	0·05	3	0·39	0·10	1·39	0·06	12	0·39
2	·01	·49	·01	4	·15	0·13	1·52	·00	16	·39
3	·01	0·63	·06	2	·35	0·12	3·35	·01	13	·43
4	·00	·12	·03	2	·08	0·10	1·90	·09	9	·53
5	·01	·25	·20	2	·22	0·02	0·37	·01	8	·13
6	·02	·49	·01	4	·22	0·08	1·03	·02	12	·31
7	·01	·50	·03	2	·27	0·12	1·63	·06	9	·61
8	·02	0·47	·00	4	·19	0·06	1·00	·04	9	·33
9	·05	1·17	·04	5	·46	0·15	2·86	·00	10	·63
10	·01	0·19	·02	4	·12	0·16	1·06	·01	15	0·50
11	·07	2·40	·03	6	·55	0·28	4·10	·03	12	1·06
12	·07	1·28	·18	5	·63	0·07	0·84	·02	11	0·29
13	·07	2·52	·08	4	·77	0·09	1·30	·02	16	·26
14	·08	1·15	·01	8	·45	0·14	1·89	·01	17	·38
15	·03	0·87	·05	6	·22	0·07	0·92	·01	12	·28
16	·06	1·18	·01	8	·35	0·13	1·48	·01	13	·46
17	·03	1·03	·02	7	·23	0·16	2·97	·02	18	·41
18	·13	3·45	·02	6	·99	0·17	2·13	·02	17	·46
19	·07	1·25	·08	7	·44	0·17	1·54	·00	20	·40
20	·05	0·86	·06	6	·35	0·20	1·41	·03	18	·51
21	·04	1·75	·04	4	·49	0·10	2·42	·00	14	·33
22	·01	0·19	·02	6	·09	0·15	1·10	·00	17	·39
23	·11	2·00	·01	9	·57	0·16	2·41	·02	14	·53
24	·02	0·62	·02	5	·18	0·21	1·86	·0	17	·57
25	·03	0·76	·09	5	·27	0·19	1·95	·01	15	·60
26	·11	2·31	·02	10	·51	0·26	3·46	·00	24	·50
27	·10	2·64	·03	6	·80	0·18	5·23	·00	16	·53
28	·05	1·06	·01	9	·27	0·33	2·11	·00	23	·63
29	·10	1·22	·03	13	·37	0·24	2·55	·00	18	·61
30	·15	3·42	·02	13	·52	0·12	1·76	·00	15	0·36
31	0·07	1·19	0·05	8	0·40	...	...	...	...	...
Mean.	0·05	1·23	0·04	6	0·38	0·15	1·99	0·02	15	0·46

Day of month.	MAY. The mean fall.	MAY. The greatest fall.	MAY. The least fall.	MAY. The number of rainy years.	MAY. The average fall on the years during which it rained.	JUNE. The mean fall.	JUNE. The greatest fall.	JUNE. The least fall.	JUNE. The number of rainy years.	JUNE. The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·24	3·92	0·01	18	0·62	0·52	4·55	0·02	37	0·65
2	·28	4·25	·01	20	·64	·51	5·30	·02	38	·62
3	·37	9·37	·01	23	·74	·55	3·92	·01	38	·67
4	·37	6 66	·00	20	·84	·56	3·38	·00	36	·72
5	·16	1·19	·03	16	·47	·42	2·42	·02	33	·59
6	·14	1·70	·03	16	·42	·68	5·67	·03	41	·76
7	·19	3·86	·01	16	·55	·56	3·50	·03	37	·69
8	·15	2·55	·01	19	·36	·48	2·85	·02	36	·61
9	·18	2·79	·02	18	·47	·51	3·59	·00	36	.66
10	·37	14·32	·00	17	·99	·38	2·96	·02	35	·50
11	·24	3·95	·04	18	·62	·51	2·[illegible]6	·01	34	·69
12	·16	2·02	·01	15	·49	·53	3·22	·02	35	·70
13	·11	1·23	·0[illegible]	13	·39	·38	2·17	·00	37	·48
14	·12	1·19	·0[illegible]	14	·41	·39	2·65	·01	32	·55
15	·25	5·17	·03	13	·89	·5[illegible]	2 32	·01	37	·62
16	·13	1·1[illegible]	·00	16	·38	·46	1·95	·02	33	·64
17	·[illegible]7	2 09	·02	1[illegible]	·40	·30	1·53	·01	32	·44
18	·14	3·16	·00	17	·39	·35	2·18	·01	35	·46
19	·46	5·29	·01	25	·84	·42	7·19	·01	33	·59
20	·24	1·32	·03	20	·54	·22	2·62	·00	30	·34
21	·40	3·71	·04	22	·83	·25	2·31	·02	31	·36
22	·40	2·82	00	22	·83	·38	3·46	·01	31	·57
23	·51	6·44	·02	27	0·86	·26	1·52	·01	35	·34
24	·53	5·71	·00	22	1·11	·36	2·39	·02	31	·54
25	·48	4 53	·02	22	0·99	·36	2·75	·01	32	·52
26	·41	2·87	·00	27	·69	·30	2·01	·02	34	·40
27	·53	4·13	·01	31	·78	·32	4·67	·02	32	·46
28	·62	4·90	·01	31	·92	·3[illegible]	2·35	·0[illegible]	32	·51
29	·54	6·4[illegible]	·01	32	·77	·36	2 02	·02	32	·52
30	·56	4 60	·01	39	·65	0·35	2·61	·01	35	0·45
31	0·70	3 00	0·01	35	0·92	...	...	...	..	...
Mean.	0·33	4·07	0·01	21	0·67	0·42	3·08	0·01	34	0·56

Day of month.	JULY. The mean fall.	JULY. The greatest fall.	JULY. The least fall.	JULY. The number of rainy years.	JULY. The average fall on the years during which it rained.	AUGUST. The mean fall.	AUGUST. The greatest fall.	AUGUST. The least fall.	AUGUST. The number of rainy years.	AUGUST. The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·15	0·92	0 02	25	0·27	0·18	1·35	0·01	25	0 33
2	·21	0·88	·00	34	·2	·11	0 76	·00	26	·19
3	·26	2·13	·01	28	·43	·14	1·00	·03	28	·23
4	·32	2·71	·02	32	·47	·15	2·32	·01	27	·26
5	·26	2·06	·02	28	·43	·16	1 31	·01	23	·32
6	·32	2·12	·00	32	·40	·17	1·73	·00	28	·29
7	·24	2·00	·01	31	·35	·17	1·71	·0	26	·30
8	·20	1·54	·01	26	·30	·20	1·55	·0	26	·35
9	·26	2·14	·00	27	·45	·0	0·91	·01	22	·19
10	·38	2·12	·00	26	·68	·1	1·92	·00	21	·27
11	·27	2·11	·0	32	·38	·13	·99	0·	27	·23
12	·21	1·40	·02	32	·30	·17	1·87	0·2	3	·26
13	·38	2·22	·00	30	·49	·22	1·61	0 3	29	·35
14	·26	1·46	·02	31	·3	·20	2·18	0·1	24	·39
15	·30	2·26	·00	35	·39	·15	1·20	·00	21	·33
16	·22	1·63	·0	32	·3	·11	2·11	·00	19	·26
17	·19	3·47	·01	29	·30	·14	1·20	·01	23	·28
18	·24	0 9	·01	35	·3	·21	1 42	·01	28	·34
19	·26	1·85	·00	32	·37	·1	1 55	·02	2	·27
20	·16	0 95	·0	28	·27	·07	1·34	·01	20	·17
21	·22	1·90	·00	28	·36	·11	1·30	·01	25	·20
22	·21	1·41	·0	34	·29	·22	3 80	·02	26	·39
23	·15	1·87	·01	24	·29	·27	3·42	·0	22	·56
24	·23	2·45	·00	27	·38	·14	2·36	·01	23	·29
25	·21	1·36	·02	31	·31	·21	1 62	·02	21	·45
26	·25	1·48	·00	31	·38	·15	1·98	·00	21	·34
27	·18	1·37	·01	29	·28	·15	1·65	·02	21	·32
28	·11	0·63	·00	29	·17	·19	2 80	·02	20	·43
29	·19	1·90	·01	2	·39	·29	3 05	·01	33	·41
30	·18	1·87	·00	26	·32	·18	2·58	·01	28	·30
31	0·11	1·17	0·00	22	0·23	0 12	1·05	0·03	20	0 23
Mean.	0·23	1·75	0·01	30	0·36	0·16	1 79	0·01	24	0 31

Day of month.	SEPTEMBER.					OCTOBER.				
	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·24	2·82	0·00	22	0·49	·11	2 00	0·00	14	0 35
2	·17	1·87	·01	20	·40	·18	1 71	·02	15	·56
3	·12	1·11	·00	22	·26	·15	1·19	·00	17	·11
4	·06	0·68	·00	2[illegible]	·12	·32	2·46	·02	27	·54
5	·17	2·42	·06	21	·38	·22	1 91	·01	22	·46
6	·17	1·98	·00	24	·33	·33	4·20	·01	17	·89
7	·18	2 30	·02	21	·39	·23	3·66	·0[illegible]	16	·66
8	·13	1·32	·02	21	·28	·33	3·69	·01	20	·76
9	·18	2·36	·01	19	·43	·37	1·77	·00	21	·81
10	·22	4·19	·01	24	·4	·23	2·25	·00	25	·43
11	·14	1·24	·01	24	·26	·27	2 53	·01	26	·[illegible]7
12	·12	0·86	·00	26	·22	·30	3·20	·01	2[illegible]	·70
13	·17	1·60	·01	19	·40	·47	5·70	·00	27	·81
14	·16	2 41	·00	21	·36	·23	1·48	·02	23	·47
15	·08	0·96	·0	17	·21	·22	2·02	·01	27	·38
16	·17	3·20	·01	19	·42	·35	3 66	·01	25	·65
17	·09	0 97	·0[illegible]	18	·24	·25	2 09	·00	30	·39
18	13	1 40	·02	19	·33	·39	3·45	·00	28	·64
19	·08	0 69	·00	19	·19	·53	6 26	02	31	·78
20	·10	0·90	·00	18	·26	·45	5·28	·00	23	·90
21	·0[illegible]	0·53	·00	14	·19	·11	2·59	·00	34	·55
22	·05	0·57	·00	15	·14	·32	2·95	·05	22	·68
23	·10	1 86	·01	14	·33	·32	2·00	·00	24	·61
24	·11	1 28	·04	17	·31	·32	3·25	·01	22	·67
25	·12	1 60	·00	14	·41	·31	2·82	·01	27	·53
26	·09	1·73	·03	15	·28	·45	3·24	·00	23	·99
27	·18	2·43	·02	14	·60	·38	3 06	·02	29	·60
28	·11	1·99	·01	13	·40	·27	2 41	·01	25	·50
29	·14	1·19	·00	22	·29	·60	5 22	·02	28	·99
30	0·15	3 57	·0[illegible]	16	0·42	·42	3·50	·02	26	·74
31	...	...	...	...	...	·35	2·33	·03	22	0 76
Mean.	0·14	1·74	0·01	19	0 33	0·33	3·13	0·01	24	0·63

Day of month.	NOVEMBER. The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.	DECEMBER. The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·19	1·76	0·01	24	0·37	0·10	2·35	0·03	13	0·37
2	·31	2·87	·01	25	·57	·19	2·44	·01	17	·51
3	·27	2·45	·02	21	·52	·09	1·46	·05	9	·48
4	·38	3 27	·00	24	·73	·13	3·04	·02	10	·59
5	·27	1·83	·00	28	·44	·16	4·04	·01	13	·56
6	·46	4·27	·02	27	·78	·19	2·96	·02	10	·89
7	·35	2·85	·01	27	·59	·10	2·71	·01	10	·45
8	·12	1·38	·01	22	·25	·06	1·35	·02	9	·32
9	·24	2·77	·03	27	·40	·09	1·08	·01	11	.36
10	·12	0·82	·00	23	·23	·08	1 13	·04	12	·30
11	·29	1·65	·00	27	·50	·05	0·63	·00	8	·29
12	·22	2·03	·01	27	·38	·13	2·24	·02	11	·53
13	·28	2·57	·0	21	·62	·18	2 94	·04	15	·54
14	·18	1·33	·00	22	·38	·10	1·64	·07	8	·58
15	·17	1·53	·01	23	·35	·07	1·11	·01	12	·27
16	·17	3·24	·02	20	·39	·04	0 57	·00	6	·27
17	·26	2 92	·00	25	·48	·05	0 88	·00	9	·25
18	·19	2·51	·01	18	·47	·11	1 45	·04	9	·55
19	·28	3·21	·01	18	·72	·06	0·14	·02	2	·07
20	·17	1·75	·02	15	·52	·05	1·43	·02	6	·41
21	·12	1·25	·01	14	·38	·03	0·65	·01	5	·18
22	·13	1·08	·01	14	·44	·02	0 49	·01	5	·19
23	·12	1·69	·08	10	·58	·01	0 23	·01	4	·09
24	·14	2·36	·01	11	·57	·04	0·99	·01	5	·33
25	· 3	1 24	·00	17	·35	·06	1·8	·00	5	·57
26	·14	1·54	·02	18	·37	·04	1·36	·00	7	0·27
27	·18	2·84	·00	15	·54	·14	3·09	·10	5	1·28
28	·13	1·90	·00	17	·35	·0	0·19	·05	4	0·10
29	·11	3·03	·02	1[illegible]	·49	·03	0 39	·06	7	0·20
30	·13	1·80	·00	14	·42	·05	1·10	·07	5	0·45
31	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	1·97	0·06	3	1·28
Mean.	0·21	2·19	0·05	20	0·47	0·08	1·54	0·03	8	0·44

TABLE VI. *Mean raing days.*

Stations.	Avany.	Purattasy.	Alpasy.	Kartigay.	Margaly.	Thye.	Mausy.	Panguny.	Chittray.	Vycausy.	Auny.	Audy.	Years.
Trivandrum ...	15	13	18	10	3	2	2	5	10	18	21	21	138
Quilon	17	13	14	6	2	0	1	5	7	19	23	20	127
Alleppey	19	15	16	9	2	2	3	6	8	21	27	26	154
Peermade	26	21	19	5	1	0	2	7	9	21	30	29	170
Padmanabhapurom ...	6	7	13	6	1	0	1	4	4	10	11	10	73
Rajakamangalom... ...	5	2	11	7	1	0	1	2	3	9	11	11	63

TABLE VII. *The total rainfall and the number of rainy days during the Monsoon Periods.*

Stations.	North-East.		South-West.		Dry-months.	
	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.
Trivandrum	22·236	52	31·237	61	8·590	22
Quilon	28·905	48	62·209	64	8·197	15
Alleppey	37·966	55	70·651	77	13·417	22
Peermade	58·611	70	141·178	85	8·206	15
Padmanabhapuram ...	22·767	29	22·149	32	9·934	12
Rajakamangalam ...	8·323	23	14·305	33	2·546	7

Remarkable Events & Christian Festivals.

January.

S.	1	CIRCUMCISION.—Proclamation of Her Majesty the Queen's assumption of the title of Empress of India 1877.—Burmah annexed. 1886.
SUN.	2	2 SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS.—Natives admitted to the Covenanted Civil Service, 1880.
Th.	6	EPIPHANY.—Prince Henry of Battenburg died, 1896.
SUN.	9	1 SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.
F.	14	H. R. H. Prince Victor, Duke of Clarence and Avondale died, 1892.—Madras University opened, 18[illegible]3.
SUN.	16	2 SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.—Asiatic Society founded 1784.
F.	21	Inauguration of the Wurkallay Junction Canal works by His Highness the late Maha Rajah, 1870.
SUN.	23	3 SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.
Tu.	25	Victoria Jubilee Town Hall Trivandrum opened, 1896.
Th.	27	His Highness the Maha Rajah left Trivandrum on a tour to Calcutta, 18[illegible]0.
S.	29	First English newspaper published in Calcutta 1780.
SUN.	30	4 SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

February.

Tu.	1	Investiture of His Highness the late Maha Rajah of Travancore with the Insignia of Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, 1867.
W.	2	Investiture of His Highness the late Maha Rajah of Travancore with the Insignia of Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, 18[illegible]3.—PURIFICATION OF B. V. Mary.
S.	5	Victoria Cross founded, 1859.
SUN.	6	SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY.
Th.	10	Marriage of Queen Victoria, 1840.
SUN.	13	SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY.
W.	16	Census of Travancore taken, 1891.—The Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen Empress celebrated in Travancore, 1887.
SUN.	20	QUINQUAGESIMA SUNDAY.—Lord and Lady Napier and suite arrived at Trivandrum, 1868.—Election of Leo XIII. 1878.
M.	21	SHROVE MONDAY.
T.	22	SHROVE TUESDAY.
W.	23	ASH WEDNESDAY.
SUN.	27	1 SUNDAY IN LENT.—General Thanksgiving throughout India on account of recovery of Prince of Wales.

March.

SUN.	6	2 SUNDAY IN LENT.
Th.	10	H. R. H. The Prince of Wales married, 1863.
F.	11	H. R. H. The Prince of Wales' departure from India, [1876.
SUN.	13	3 SUNDAY IN LENT.
F.	18	Suez Canal opened, 1869.

Remarkable Events & Christian Festivals.

March.

Sun.	20	4 Sunday in Lent.—Opening of the New College and laying down of the first stone of the Napier Museum in the Public Gardens by His Highness the late Maha Rajah, 1873.
W.	23	His Highness the Maha Rajah returned to Trivandrum from Calcutta, 1890.
F.	25	Annunciation of B. V. Mary.
Sun.	27	5 Sunday in Lent.—The Periyar project in Madura and North Travancore commenced, 1889.
M.	28	Alleppey Light House first lighted, 1862.
Tu.	29	Annexation of the Panjab, 1849.
Th.	31	Abdur Rahaman the Ameer of Afghanistan, arrived at Rawal Pindi, 1885.

April.

Sun.	3	Palm Sunday.—Bishop Heber died, 1826.
Th.	7	Maundy Thursday.
F.	8	Good Friday.
S.	9	Holy Saturday.—Grand Imperial Durbar at Pindi and presentation of a sword to the Ameer, 1835.
Sun.	10	Easter Sunday.
Th.	14	Princess Beatrice born, 1857.
S.	16	First Railway in India opened between Bombay and Tannah, 1853.
Sun.	17	Low Sunday.
Sun.	24	2 Sunday after Easter.

May.

Sun.	1	3 Sunday after Easter.
M.	2	Order of the British India instituted, 1837.
Sun.	8	4 Sunday after Easter.
M.	9	Her Highness the Ranee of Travancore died, 1853.
S.	14	Doctor Jenner successfully vaccinated a boy, 1876.
Sun.	15	Rogation Sunday.
Tu.	17	First Telegraph Message between Bombay and Calcutta, 1854.
Th.	19	Holy Thursday or Ascension day.
Sun.	22	1 Sunday after Ascension day.—Vasco de Gama landed at Calicut, 1498.
Tu.	24	Her Majesty Queen Victoria born, 1819.
W.	25	Princess Helena born, 1846.
F.	27	Habeas Corpus passed, 1679.
Sun.	29	Whit Sunday.—First Bengali newspaper published 1818.
Tu.	31	His Highness Rama Vurma G. C. S. I. Maha Rajah died, 1880.

June.

W.	1	Scheme of Defence of the North Indian Frontier by armies of Native States approved by the Secretary of State, 1889.
Th.	2	Prince George Frederic of Wales born, 1865.

Remarkable Events & Christian Festivals.

June.

SUN.	5	TRINITY SUNDAY.
TH.	9	CORPUS CHRISTI.
SUN.	12	1 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
Th.	16	Bengal made chief Presidency, 1773.
F.	17	Investiture of Her Highness the Senior Ranee of Travancore with the insignia of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, 1881.
S.	18	Battle of Waterloo, 1815.
SUN.	19	2 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Magna Charta signed, 1215.
M.	20	Accession of Queen Victoria, 1837.—The Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen Empress celebrated, 1887.
Tu.	21	Proclamation of Queen Victoria, 1837.
W.	22	The Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen Empress celebrated, 1897.
F.	24	MIDSUMMER-DAY.
S	25	Order of Star of India instituted, 1861.
SUN.	26	3 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
Tu.	28	Coronation of Queen Victoria, 1838.

July.

SUN.	3	4 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
W.	6	Duke of York married, 1893.
F.	8	Natives of India admitted as Jurors, 1827.
SUN.	10	5 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
SUN.	17	6 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
W.	20	The unveiling of the Boundary Memorial Portrait of His Highness the late Maha Raja and His Minister The Honorable V. Ramiengar C. S. I., 1883.
SUN.	24	7 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
M.	25	Natives of India first sat on the Petit Jury, 1828.
F.	29	First School for Native Girls formed at Calcutta, 1849.
SUN.	31	8 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Assam annexed, 1829.

August.

Tu.	2	Emperor William of Germany visited Her Majesty the Queen Empress, 1889.
Th.	4	His Highness Rama Varma G. C. S. I., F. M. U. &c. Maha Rajah died, 1885.
S.	6	Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh born, 1844.
SUN.	7	9 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
SUN.	14	10 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Printing invented, 1437.
M.	15	ASSUMPTION OF B. V. MARY.
Th.	18	H. H. Marthanda Varma Maha Rajah of Travancore died, 1860.—The Viceroy's Proclamation of the assumption of Her Majesty of the title of Empress of India, 1876.
F.	19	H. H. The Maha Rajah's Installation and Grand Durbar, 1885.
SUN.	21	11 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
Tu.	23	New Public Offices Trivandrum opened, 1869.
W.	24	ST. BARTHOLOMEW.
SUN.	28	12 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Slavery abolished, 1833.
Tu.	30	His Highness Kerala Varma Rajah died, 1882.
W.	31	His Highness Ravi Varma Rajah died, 1889.—East India Charter expired, 1858.

Remarkable Events & Christian Festivals.

September.

Th.	1	Government of India transferred to the Crown, 1858.
F.	2	His Excellency the Right Honorable M. E. Grant Duff, Governor of Madras visited Trivandrum, 1882.
Sun.	4	13 Sunday after Trinity.
M.	5	Victoria Hospital and School for Women at Quilon established, 1887.
Sun.	11	14 Sunday after Trinity.
Th.	15	Freedom of Press in India, 1835.
Sun.	18	15 Sunday after Trinity.—Earthquake at Trivandrum, 1811.
Sun.	25	16 Sunday after Trinity.
F.	30	Foundation Stone of His Highness the Maha Rajah's College, Trivandrum laid, 1869.

October.

S.	1	Presentation of a Banner to His Highness the late Maha Rajah from Her Majesty Queen Victoria, Empress of India, 1877.
Sun.	2	17 Sunday after Trinity.
W.	5	First English Bible printed 1536.
Th.	6	Her Highness the Ranee of Travancore died, 1877.
Sun.	9	18 Sunday after Trinity.
Tu.	11	His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales left England on his Indian tour, 1875.
Th.	13	His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Connemara, G. C. I. E. Governor of Madras visited Trivandrum, 1887.
S.	15	Her Highness Parvati Bayi Junior Ranee of Travancore died, 1893.
Sun.	16	19 Sunday after Trinity.
F.	18	His Excellency Sir A. Havelock, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Madras visited Trivandrum, 1897.
Sun.	23	20 Sunday after Trinity.
Sun.	30	21 Sunday after Trinity.—Termination of the Territorial disputes between Cochin and Travancore, 1882.
M.	31	His Excellency Lord Wenlock, Governor of Madras visited Trivandrum, 1892.

November.

Tu.	1	All Saints.
W.	2	All Souls.
Th.	3	H. R. H. the Duke of Cannaught left London for India, 1883.
S.	5	His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos visited Trivandrum, 1880.
Sun.	6	22 Sunday after Trinity.—First Newspaper published 1665.
Tu.	8	H. R. H. the Prince of Wales arrived at Bombay, 1875. His Highness the Maha Rajah left Trivandrum on a tour to Ramaswarom, 1890.
W.	9	Albert Edward Prince of Wales born, 1841.—First Public Durbar held in the New Durbar Hall, 1866.

Remarkable Events & Christian Festivals.

November.

SUN.	13	23 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
Tu.	15	Christ Church at Trivandrum consecrated, 1859.
Th.	17	Opening of the Suez Canal, 1869.
SUN.	20	24 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
M.	21	Princess Royal born, 1840.
Tu.	22	His Highness the Maha Rajah left Trivandrum on a tour to Madras, 1895.
W.	23	His Highness the Maha Rajah left Trivandrum on a tour to Madras, 1888.
SUN.	27	ADVENT SUNDAY.—Bishop Gell installed, 1867.
W.	30	Lord Harris visited Trivandrum, 1858.

December.

Th.	1	Princess of Wales born 1844.
S.	3	H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor, visited Courtallam and Travancore, 1889.
SUN.	4	2 SUNDAY IN ADVENT.—Investiture of His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore with the Insignia of Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, 1888.
M.	5	His Highness Kerala Vurma Elaya Rajah died, 1895.
Th.	8	CONCEPTION OF B. V. MARY.—Foundation Stone for the Public Offices at Trivandrum laid by His Highness the late Maha Rajah, 1865.
SUN.	11	3 SUNDAY IN ADVENT.
Tu.	13	Foundation Stone of Christ Church at Trivandrum laid, 1858.
W.	14	Albert Prince Consort died, 1861.—Princess Alice died, 1878.
Th.	15	His Highness the Maha Rajah returned to Trivandrum from Ramaswaram, 1890.
S.	17	His Highness the Maha Rajah returned to Trivandrum from Madras, 1888.—Karamana bridge opened, 1853.
SUN.	18	4 SUNDAY IN ADVENT.
Tu.	20	His Highness the Maha Rajah returned to Trivandrum from Madras, 1895.
SUN.	25	CHRISTMAS-DAY.
S.	31	The first Charter granted to the late East India Company, 1600.

PRINCIPAL HINDU FESTIVALS &c., FOR 1898.

JANUARY

		1073	
3	Swergavathil Akadasy	Margaly	21
6	Suchindram Car Festival	„	24
8	Chundragrahana Poonyakalum—(Lunar Eclipse)	„	26
12	Ottarayana Poonyakalum—Trivandrum Magara Syvelly	„	30
13	Thye Pongal	Thye	1
14	Mauttoo Pongal	„	2
22	Magara Vavoo—Sooriagrahana Poonyakalum (Solar Eclipse)	„	10
29	Rathasupthamy	„	17

FEBRUARY

5	Tye Pooyam	„	24
13	Vycathoo Ashtamy	Mausy	3
19	Sivarathree Vratum	„	9
20	Kaliyugathy	„	10

MARCH

23	Yugathi Pandigai	Panguny	11
25	Meena Bharanee	„	13
28	Trivandrum Codyatoo	„	16
31	Sree Rama Navamy	„	19

APRIL

6	Trivandrum Auraut	„	25
12	Vishoo Pooniacalum—Vishoo	Chittray	1
23	Atchayathiruteeya—Kirathayugathy	„	12

MAY

4	Chitraguptapoojah	„	23
5	Chitrapournima	„	24
9	Agninutchathra Thosharumbha	„	28
23	Agninutchathra Thoshavasanah	Vicausi	11

JUNE

20	Arthrapravasom	Auny	7

JULY

3	Chundragrahana Poonyacalum (Lunar Eclipse)	„	20
14	Trivandrum Carcadaga Syvelly	„	31
15	Thetchanayanapooniacalum	Andy	1
18	Karkadaka Vavoo	„	4
29	Varalekshamy Vratum	„	15

AUGUST

9	Bharanee Tirunaul—*H. H. The Senior Ranee's birthday*—Srikrishna Jayantee	Audy	26
15	Audy Auroothee	„	32
16	Auvany Pirappoo ....(1074)	Auvany	1
21	Vinayaka Chathurthee	„	6
22	Rishee Punchamy	„	7
29	Onum	„	14
30	Anantha Vratum	„	15

SEPTEMBER

1	Mahalayaputcharambha	„	17
7	Ashtamy Rohany Vratum	„	23
13	Thuaparayugathy	„	29
14	Kathara Vratum	„	30
15	Mahalyaputchavasanah	„	31
23	Moolum Anta Tirunaul—H. H. THE MAHA RAJAH'S BIRTHDAY	Puratasy	8

OCTOBER

14	Trivandrum Codyatoo	„	29
15	Poojavippoo	„	30
23	Mahanavamy—Trivandrum Aurat	Alpasy	8
24	Vijaya Thasamy—Poojah Eduppoo	„	9

NOVEMBER

12	Naraka Chathurthasi—Teepaulee *(after Sunset)* ...	„	28
21	Chathayum Tirunaul—*H. H. The Ellia Rajah's birthday*	Kartigay	7
22	Thrayatayugathy	„	8
24	Guruvayoor Akadasy	„	10
25	Assuvathy Tirunaul—*H. H. The 1st Prince's birthday*	„	11
27	Tiru Kartigay	„	13

DECEMBER

6	Vycathoo Ashtamy	„	22
23	Swergavathil Akadasy Vratam	Margaly	10
27	Suchindram Car Festival	„	14
28	Arthratherisanam—Chundra Grahana Poonyacalam (Lunar Eclipse)	„	15

HIS HIGHNESS

SRÍ PATMANÁBHA

DÁSA VANCHI BÁLA

SIR RÁMA VARMÁ

Kulasekhara Kirítapati

MANNEY SULTÁN

MAHÁRÁJA RÁJA

Rámarája Bahadur

SHAMSHÉR JANG,

KNIGHT GRAND COMMANDER

OF THE

MOST EXALTED ORDER

OF THE

STAR OF INDIA,

FELLOW OF THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY,

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY, LONDON,

Maharaja of Travancore,

Born 25th September 1857.

Ascended the Musnud 19th August 1885.

Royal Family of Travancore.

NEPHEW OF THE MAHARAJA.

His Highness

RAMA VARMA,

Elaya Raja.

Son of Her Highness the

LATE JUNIOR RANEE.

[BORN 3RD DECEMBER, 1867.]

SISTER OF THE MAHARAJA.

Her Highness

LAKSHMÍ BÁYI,

MEMBER OF THE

CROWN OF INDIA.

Senior Ranee of Travancore.

[BORN 23RD JULY, 1848.]

NEPHEW OF THE MAHARAJA.

His Highness

MARTANDA VARMA, B. A.,

First Prince of Travancore.

Son of Her Highness the

LATE JUNIOR RANEE.

[BORN 24TH NOVEMBER, 1871.]

BROTHERS-IN-LAW OF THE MAHARAJA.

KERALA VARMA,
C. S. I., F. M. U., M. R. A. S., F. R. H. S.
Valiya Koil Tampuran,
[Married to Her Highness the Senior Ranee.]

RAJA RAJA VARMA,
Cochoo Koil Tampuran.

PHYSICIAN TO HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHA RAJAH.

Surgeon Lieut-Colonel H. Plunket Esmonde-White, F. R. C. S. I. and M. K. Q. P. I.
(Madras Medical Establishment.)

OFFICERS OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHA RAJAH'S PALACE.

M. R. Krishna Row ...	... Sarvadhikaryakar.
Anantharama Iyen ...	... Fouzdari Commissioner.
Narayanen Tampi ...	... Chellam Karyakar.
——— ...	... Samprithi.
——— ...	... Nity chilavoo Karyakar.
——— ...	... Sankadamvagay Sheristadar.
——— ...	... Persian Munshi.
Soobramony Iyen ...	... Chellam Sheristadar.
——— ...	... Sripadom Karyakar.
——— ...	... Vatakke Kottarum Karyakar.
——— ...	... Karyakar of His Highness the First Prince's Palace.
——— ...	... Stables Karbhari.

THIRTY-FIVE SOVEREIGNS OF TRAVANCORE
IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING HIS HIGHNESS THE PRESENT MAHARAJA.

	Name.	Date of Ascension to the Musnud.	Length of Reign.
1	Sri Veera Rama Marthanda Varma Raja	1335-36	40
2	Errawee Varma Raja	1375-76	7
3	Kaler Kulasekhara Perumal *(for a short time)*	1382-83	
4	Chara Oodeah Marthanda Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1382-83	62
5	Wanaut Mootu Raja	1444-45	14
6	Sri Veera Marthanda Varma Raja	1458-59	13
7	Addittea Varma Raja	1471-72	7
8	Errawee Varma Raja	1478-79	25
9	Sri Marthanda Varma Raja	1503-04	
10	Sri Veera Errawee Varma Raja	1504-05	24
11	Marthanda Varma Raja	1528-29	9
12	Oodeah Marthanda Varma Raja	1537-38	23
13	Kerala Varma Raja	1560-61	3
14	Addittea Varma Raja	1563-64	4
15	Oodeah Marthanda Varma Raja	1567-68	27
16	Sri Veera Errawee Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1594-95	10
17	Sri Veera Varma Raja	1604-05	2
18	Errawee Varma Raja	1606-07	13
19	Oonnee Kerala Varma Raja	1619-20	6
20	Errawee Varma Raja	1625-26	6
21	Oonnee Kerala Varma Raja	1631-32	30
22	Addittea Varma Raja	1661-62	16
23	Oomayammal Ranee	1677-78	7
24	Errawee Varma Raja	1684-85	34
25	Oonnee Kerala Varma Raja	1718-19	6
26	Rama Varma Raja	1724-25	5
27	Vanchi Marthanda Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1729-30	29
28	Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1758-59	40
29	Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1798-99	13
30	Ranee Gouree Lekshmy Bhye	1811-12	4
31	Ranee Gouree Parwathy Bhye	1815-16	14
32	Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1829-30	18
33	Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Baghiodya Marthanda Varma Raja	1846-47	13
34	Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Baghiodya Rama Varma Maha Raja G. C. S. I.	1860-61	19
35	Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Baghiodya Rama Varma Maha Raja G. C. S. I., F. M. U. &c.	1879-80	5
	His Highness the present Maha Raja		

DEWANS OF TRAVANCORE.

Oomany Thumby	1808.	V. Krishna Row, (in charge)	1842.
Dewan Pulpanaben	1814.	Vencutrow	1843.
Shungoo Annavy	1815.	Sreenevasa Row, (in charge)	1845.
Ramen Manoven	1816.	V. Kristna Row	1847.
Vencutrow	1817.	Sir T. Madava Row	1858.
Vencata Row	1822.	A. Sashiah Sastri*	1872.
Soobrow	1830.	N. Nanoo Pillay	1877.
R. Runga Row (Acting)	1837.	V. Ramiengar, C. S. I.	1880.
R. R. R. Vencata Row	1838.	T. Rama Row, C. I. E.	1887.
Soobrow	1839.	S. Shungrasoobyer C. I. E.	1892.

BRITISH RESIDENCY OF TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN.

J. THOMSON ESQUIRE ...BRITISH RESIDENT. (on other duty).
J. D. Rees Esquire, C. I. E. ... Ag. Do. Do.
Captain L. J. Andrews ... Assistant Resident.

Treasury.

P. T. Tharyan B. A. ... ... In charge.
S. Sami Pillay ... ... Treasurer.

Escort.

Captain L. J. Andrews ... ... Commandant.

Medical Establishment.

Surgeon H. Campbell Perkins, M. R. A. S. L. R. C. P. Medical Officer in charge Residency Hospital.
Lazarus D'Rosario ... ... 1st Class Hospital Asst.
K. K. Velu ... ... 1st Class Hospital Asst.

Office.

P. T. Tharyan B. A. ... ... Manager.
C. M. Agur, B. A. ... ... Head Accountant.
K. Ramen Pillay ... ... Ag. Head Clerk.

BRITISH SUBSIDIARY FORCE FOR TRAVANCORE.

STATION—QUILON.

24th Madras Native Infantry.

Major H. E. Porter ... ... Commandant.
Captain E. C. Thwaytes ... ... Wing Commander.
——— ... ... Chaplain.

British Residents of Travancore and Cochin.

Colonel C. Macauly, appointed in 1800, relieved 4th March 1810.

Colonel J. Munro, appointed 23rd March 1810, relieved 24th January 1819.

Colonel S. McDonall, appointed 23rd April 1819, died 7th November 1820.

Colonel D. Newall, C. B., appointed 15th February 1821, relieved 1st May 1827.

Colonel W. Morison, C. B., appointed 13th March 1827, relieved 7th December 1829.

Lieut.-Colonel E. Cadogan, (acting), appointed 25th December 1829, relieved 24th June 1834.

J. A. Casamaijor, Esq , appointed 14th April 1834, relieved 12th January 1836.

Colonel J. S. Fraser, appointed 5th January 1836, relieved 15th August 1838.

Captain A. Douglas, (acting), appointed 3rd August 1838, relieved 1st November 1839.

Lieut.-Colonel T. Maclean, appointed 4th October 1839, died 31st July 1840.

Lieut.-General W. Cullen, appointed 8th September 1840, relieved 11th January 1860. [May 1862.

F. N. Maltby Esq., appointed 1st January 1860, relieved 1st

Wm. Fisher, Esq., appointed 1st May 1862, relieved 7th April 1864. [1867.

H. Newill, Esq., appointed 15th April 1864, on privilege leave

A. MacGregor, Esq., (acting), appointed 26th February 1867, relieved 27th May 1867.

H. Newill, Esq., resumed Office 27th May 1867, relieved 25th March 1869. [1870.

G. A. Ballard, Esq., appointed 29th March 1869, on furlough

J. I Minchin, Esq., (acting), appointed 31st March 1870, relieved 22nd June 1871.

G. A. Ballard, Esq., resumed Office 22nd June 1871, on privilege leave 1874.

Major A. F. F. Bloomfield, (acting), appointed 13th July 1874, relieved 14th October 1874. [duty 1875.

G. A. Ballard Esq , resumed Office 14th October 1874, on other

Major W. Hay, (acting), appointed 19th April 1875, relieved 11th October 1875.

A. MacGregor, Esq , appointed 11th October 1875, to Europe M. C. 1 th March 187 .

H. E. Sullivan, Esq., (acting), appointed 10th March 1877, relieved 20th February 1878.

J. C. Hannyngton, Esq , (acting), appointed 20th February 1878, relieved 2-th March 1879.

A. MacGregor, Esq., resumed Office 28th March 1879, to Europe M. C. 31st March 1881.

J. C. Hannyngton, Esq., appointed 1st April 1881. (on leave 1883).

W. Logan, Esq., (acting , appointed 5th May 1883.

R. W. Barlow, Esq., (Sir Richard Barlow, Bart.) (acting), appointed 25th February 1884.

J. C. Hannyngton, Esq., resumed Office 15th August 1884.
General Sir H. N. D. Prendergast K. C. B., V. C., R. E. (acting), 7th July 1887, relieved 7th October 1887.
J. C. Hannyngton, Esq., resumed Office 7th October 1887.
J. C. Hannyngton, Esq., on leave from 16th July 1890.
H. B Grigg, Esq., M. A., C. I. E., appointed 26th June 1890, assumed charge 16th July 1890, relieved 16th October 1890.
J. C. Hannyngton, Esq., resumed Office 16th October 1890.
J. C. Hannyngton, Esq., on leave from 6th July 1891.
H. B. Grigg, Esq., M. A., C. I. E., assumed charge July 1891, relieved 5th November 1891.
J. C. Hannyngton, Esq., resumed Office 5th November 1891, relieved 8th November 1892.
H. B. Grigg, Esq., M. A., C. I. E., assumed charge 8th November 1892.
J. D. Rees, Esq., F. R. G. S., M. R. A. S., C. I. E., assumed charge 15th April 1895.
J. Thomson, Esq., M. A., assumed charge 12th July 1895.
The Hon'ble J. D. Rees, C. I. E., (acting), assumed charge 8th August 1896.
F. A. Nicholson, Esq., (acting), assumed charge 15th December 1896.
J. D. Rees Esq., (acting), assumed charge 17th July 1897.

Assistant Residents in Travancore and Cochin.

Lieut. Blacker	1813 to 1818.
Captain H. Drury	1852 to 1862.
Captain C. M. White	(Acting 1861.)
,, ,, ...	1863 to 1866.
Captain W. Hay	1867 to 188 .
Lieut. R. G. E. Dalrymple... ...	(Acting 1871 to 1872.)
Captain C. G. Gunning	(Acting.)
Major Bonham Faunce	1879 to 1880.
J. W. F. Dumergue, Esq., C. S. ...	1881 to 1885.
Captain A. Howlett	(Acting 1884 to 1885.)
,, ,, ...	1886 to 1888.
Captain G. C. Atkinson	1889.
Captain F. W. Dawson	1889.
Lieut. L. J. Andrews	1892 (Acting.)
Captain F. W. Dawson	1894.
Captain L. J. Andrews	1895.

Residency Surgeons.

Dr. Macaulay	1800.
Assistant Surgeon J. Dalmahoy ...	1816.
,, ,, E. Chapman ...	1819.
,, ,, D. Provan	1819.
,, ,, G. Bucke	1820.
,, ,, E. Chapman ...	1821.
,, ,, J. Brown	1824.
,, ,, P. Poole	1832.
Surgeon J. Eaton	1836.

Surgeon J. Dalmahoy	... 1837.
" J. Brown	... 1839.
" J. Eaton	... 1841.
" C Paterson	... 1841.
" J Kennedy	... 1842.
" C. Paterson	... 1842.
" J. Reid	... 1845.
Assistant Surgeon E J. Barker	... 1853.
Surgeon E J. Waring ...	... 1853.
Assistant Surgeon E. J Barker	... 1856.
Surgeon E. J. Mackenzie ...	... 1859.
" H. M. E Ross ...	... 1860.
Assistant Surgeon M. C. Furnell	... 1864.
" " G. E. Whitton	... 18 5.
" " Æ. M. Ross	... 18 6.
" " W lter rry	... 1870.
Surgeon J. B Thomas ...	... 18 2.
" H. P. Esmonde-White	... 1876.
" S L Dobie	... 1878.
" D. Elcum	... 1878.
" H P. Esmonde-White	... 1881.
" T. H Pope	... 1883.
" G. Leonard	... 1885.
" Major H P Esmonde White	... 1885.
Surgeon H. Thomson (Offg.)	... 1890.
Dr. Edward Innes	... 1891.
Surgeon Lieut.-Col. H. P. Esmonde-White	... 1894. Officiating.
Dr. H. Campbell Perkins, M. R. A. S. L. R. C. P.	... 1896.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE IN TRAVANCORE.

(Appointed by the Government of India.)

W. T. A. Cosby, Barrister-at-Law ...	...Trivandrum.
O H. Bensley, B A.	... Do
C. J Maltby	...Alleppey.
T. F. Bourdillon, F. L. S.	.. Quilon.
H. S. Ferguson, F. L. S.	...Trivandrum.
J. S. Sealy	...Peermade.
A. W. L. Vernede	.. Devikolum.

Indian Marine.

G. R. D'Vine ... ...Superintendent, British Government Light House, Muttom.

Sub-Magistrates.

Konthi Menon ... Under suspension.
A. H. D'Rosario ... Ag. Anjengo.
K. Eapen, B. A. ... On other duty.
K. Kunjuny Menon...Ag. Sub-Protem, Tangacherry.—Employed by the Sircar to superintend its farm of Tangacherry.

Military Family Payments and Pensions.

TRIVANDRUM.

Lieut. J. J. P. Quinn ... ...In charge.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICERS IN TRAVANCORE.

Postal Department.

H. R. Hebberd ... ...Superintendent of Post Offices, Palamcottah Division.

Trivandrum Office.

M. R. Peter ... ...Postmaster.
R. Shodalamuthu Pillay... ...Deputy Postmaster.
Ramasamy Naidu ... ...1st Clerk.
Periya Namby Pillay (on dep.)...2nd do.
S. Ambalavanum Pillay .. Ag. 2nd Clerk.
Miss H. A. Boomgardt ... ...3rd Clerk.
A. V. Madurendram Pillay ...4th do.
K. P. Shanmugam Pillay ...5th do.
Vallinayagam Pillay ... ...Probationary Clerk.
Sankaranarayana Iyer ... ...Ag. do. do.

Alleppey Sub-Office.

D. Saldanho ... ...Sub-Postmaster.
K. I. Itti ... ...Clerk.
Salvadi Iyer ... ...Head Signaller.
Vythialingam Pillay ... ...2nd do.
Pandernath ... ...3rd do.

Colachel Sub-Office.

C. Parameswaren Pillay... ...Sub-Postmaster.

Kayangulam Sub-Office.

P. I. John ... ...Sub-Postmaster.
B. Visuvanatha Sastry ... ...Signaller.

Kottayam Sub-Office.

S. Narayanasamy Iyer ... ...Sub-Postmaster.
Chidambaram Pillay ... ...Probationary Clerk.

Nagercoil Sub-Office.

S. T. Gonsalvez ... ...Sub-Postmaster.
A. K. Subramony Iyer ... ...1st Clerk.
S. Ambalavanum Pillay (on dep.)2nd do.

Peermade Sub-Office.

A. W. Kitto ... ...Sub-Postmaster.

Quilon Sub-Office.

A. Saldanho ... ...Sub-Postmaster.
C. K Eippa ... ...Signaller.
M. Seetharama Iyer ... ...Clerk.
Venkatachellam Pillay ... ...Ag. Clerk.
Venkata Subbier ... ...Ag. Probationary Clerk.

Shertallay Sub-Office.

Gopala Panikkar .. ..Sub-Postmaster.

Parur Sub-Office.

V. Narayana Nair ... ...Sub-Postmaster.

Thuckalay Sub-Office.

V. Sankara Rama Iyer ... ...Sub-Postmaster.

Anjengo Sub-Office.

L. N. Peter ... ... Sub-Postmaster.

Ashamboo Branch Office.

Nathaniel ... ...Branch Postmaster.

Changanacherry Branch Office.

R. Jesudasa Pillay ... ...Branch Postmaster.

Martandam Sub-Office.

T. S. Meenachisoondram Pillay...Sub-Postmaster.

Verapoly Branch Office.

David Pillay ... ...Branch Postmaster.

Kottarakara Sub-Office.

A. V. Vencatasubbier ... ...Sub-Postmaster.

Attungal Sub-Office.

V. Sesha Iyer ... ...Sub-Postmaster.

Mavelikara Sub-Office.

M. Pichu Iyer ... ...Sub-Postmaster.

Aripaud Branch Office.

Krishnasamy Iyer ... ...Branch Postmaster.

Ponalore Branch Office.

T. Fernandez ... ...Branch Postmaster.

Neyyattinkara Sub-Office.

R. Mahadeva Iyer ... ...Sub-Postmaster.

Aramboly Branch Office.

Maha Raja Pillay ... ...Branch Postmaster.

Tiruvalla Branch Office.

A. C. Kuriyan ... ...Branch Postmaster.

Devikulam Sub-Office.

V. Narasimha Naidu ... ...Sub-Postmaster.

Taliar Branch Office.

Annayan ... ...Branch Postmaster.

Electric Telegraph.

A. L. H. Palmer ...	...Superintendent, Madras Division.
A. V. Gonsalves ...	...Sub-Asst Supt, Cochin Sub-Dvn.
S. C. Muthuswamy Pillay	...Telegraph Master, Trivandrum.
Worked by Postmaster	...Quilon.
Do. " do. ...	...Alleppey.
Do. " do. ...	...Nagercoil.
Do. " do. ...	...Kayangulam.
Do. " do. ...	...Martandam.
Do. " do. ...	...Colachel.
Do. " do. ...	...Kottayam.
Do. " do. ...	...Shencotta.
Do. " do. ...	...Thuckalay.
Do. " do. ...	...Peermade.
Do. " do. ...	...Parur.
Do. " do. ...	...Changanacherry.
Do. " do. ...	...Neyyattinkara.

Government of Fort St. George.

His Excellency SIR ARTHUR ELIBANK HAVELOCK, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E. Appointed 25th November 1895, took his seat 18th March 1896.

Personal Staff of the Right Honorable the Governor.

H. A. Sim Esquire I.C.S., Private Secretary.

Major F. W. Romilly, D.S., The Scots Guards, Military Secy.

Captain B. P. Portal, A D C.

Captain F. C Logan-Home Extra and Offg. A D.C.

Captain The Lord H. A. M. Douglas Scot, Extra A.D C.

Lieut. H. E. Garstin, Extra A.D.C.

Lieut-Colonel C. E. Crighton, Honorary A D.C.

Subadar-Major Mohamed Hanif, Sirdar Bahadur, Native A.D.C.

Surgeon-Major W. B. Browning, Surgeon.

Members of Council.

The Honorable Sir H. W. Bliss, B.A., K.C I.E., I.C S., 2nd in Council, took his seat [illegible]th November 18[illegible]3.

The Honorable Mr. James Grose, M A., C.I.E., I.C.S., 3rd in Council, took his seat 9th January 1894.

Additional Members of Council.

For making Laws and Regulations.

OFFICIALS.

The Honorable Mr. A. T. Arundel, Chief Secretary to Government.
,, Mr. Charles Stewart Crole, First Member, Board of Revenue.
,, Colonel Duncan McNeill Campbell, R E., Secretary to Govt., Public Works Department.
,, Mr. David Duncan, M.A., D.SC., Director of Public Instruction.
,, Mr. J. Sturrock, C S, Second Member, Board of Revenue.
,, P. Rajaratna Mudaliyar, Dewan Bahadur, Inspector General of Registration.
,, Mr Gabriel Stokes Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
,, V. Bashyam Aiyangar, C.I.E., B.A., B.L., Dewan Bahadur, Ag Advocate General.
,, Mr. G. H. Stuart.

NON-OFFICIALS.

The Honorable P. Rangayya Nayudu.
- „ C. Jambulinga Mudaliar, Rao Bahadur, B. A., M. L.
- „ P. Ratnasabhapati Pillai.
- „ N. Subba Rao Pantulu, B. A., B. L.
- „ C. Vijaya Raghava Chariyar, B. A.
- „ Vellore Muhammad Sharif Khan Bahadur.
- „ Mr. George Gough Arbuthnot.
- „ Mr. Henry Percival Hodgson.
- „ Raja Sri Rao Venkatasvetachalapati Ranga Rao, Bahadur K. C. I. E., Raja of Bobbili.

SECRETARIAT.

Public &c. Departments.

The Honorable Mr. A. T. Arundel, Chief Secretary.

Lionel Davidson Esquire, B. A., C. S., Under Secretary (on other duty.)

A. R. Knapp, Esquire, (Acting.)

A. T. Pringle, Esquire, Asst. Secretary (on other duty.)

M. E. Couchman, Esquire, (Acting.)

Revenue Department.

The Honorable Mr. G. Stokes, Secretary, (on furlough.)

G. S. Forbes Esquire, (Acting.)

W. Francis, Esquire, Under Secretary (on special leave.)

N. E. Marjoribanks, Esquire, (Acting.)

G. S. Forbes, Esquire, Secretary to Government, Local, Municipal and Legislative Departments, (on other duty.)

J. H. A. Tremenheere Esquire, (Acting.)

Public Works Department.

The Honorable Colonel Duncan McNeil Campbell, R. E. Secretary, (on special leave.)

W. B. DeWinton, Esquire, (Acting.)

C. H. B. Burlton, Esquire, Under Secretary.

W. Hughes, Esquire, B. A., M. INST. C. E., joint Secretary to Government, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

F. J. Wilson, Esquire, Under Secretary to Government, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

F. J. E. Spring, Esquire, Joint Secretary to Government, P. W. D., Railway Branch.

F. D. Fowler, Esquire, Under Secretary to Government P. W. D., Railway Branch.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

The Honorable Sir Arthur H. Collins, Kt. Q. C., Chief Justice.

,,	H. H. Shephard, M. A., Barrister-at-law	.. Judge.
,,	J. A. Davies, Barrister-at-law...	do.
,,	S. Subramania Aiyar, C. I. E., Dewan Bahadur	do.
,,	R. S. Benson, M. A., LL. D., Barrister-at-law.	do.
,,	H. Tudor Boddam, Barrister-at-law.	do.

DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGES.

Anantapur...	...L. Moore, Esquire.
Arcot, North	...W. S. Meyer, Esquire, (on other duty). K. C. Manavedan Raja, Esquire, (Acting).
Arcot, South	...W. F. Grahame, Esquire.
Bellary ...	...L. Moore, Esquire.
Canara South	...H. G. Joseph, Esquire.
Chingleput ...	...J. Hewetson, Esquire.
Coimbatore...	...G. T. Mackenzie, Esquire.
Cuddapah ...	...The Honorable F. A. Nicholson, (on other duty). C. Venkobachariar, Esquire, (Acting).
Ganjam ...	...F. D. A. Wolfe Murray, Esquire, (on furlough). J. G. D. Partridge, Esquire, (Acting).
Godaveri ..	...M. D. Bell, Esquire.
Kristna ...	...F. H. Hamnett, Esquire, (on other duty). J. H. Munro, Esquire, (Acting).
Kurnool ...	...W. M. Thorburn. Esquire, (on furlough). H. O. D. Harding, Esquire, (Acting).
Madura ...	...S. Russell, Esquire.
Malabar, North	..A. Thompson, Esquire.
Malabar, South	...H. H. O'Farrell, Esquire.
Nellore ...	...G. F. T. Power, Esquire, (on furlough). T. M. Swaminatha Aiyar, Esquire, (Acting).
Nilgiris ...	...G. T. Mackenzie, Esquire.
Salem ...	...W. J. Tate, Esquire.
Tanjore ...	...T. M. Horsfall, Esquire, (on other duty). F. H. Hamnett, Esquire, (Acting).
Tinnevelly ...	...R. D. Broadfoot, Esquire.
Trichinopoly	...H. T. Ross, Esquire, (on special duty). L. C Miller, Esquire, (Acting).
Vizagapatam	...E. C. Rawson, Esquire.

Judges of the Madras Small Causes Court.

R. B. Mitchell, Esquire, M. A. ... ...Chief Judge.
V. P. deRosario, Esquire ... ...Judge.
M. O Parthasarathi Aiyangar, Esquire, M. A., M. L.... do.
F. B. Lovery, Esquire ... ...Registrar

The Madras City Civil Court.

Judge... ... ...P. Srinivasa Rao, Dewan Bahadur.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

The Honorable Mr. C. S. Crole ... ...First Member.
The Honorable Mr. J Sturrock ... ... Second Member.
H. M. Winterbotham, Esquire ... ... Third Member.
W. A. Willock, Esquire ... Fourth Member (on other duty).
J. Thomson, Esquire ... ... (Acting).
W. J. H. LeFanu, Esquire, B. A., Famine Commissioner, Madras.
R. C. C. Carr, Esquire Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue.
L. D. Swamikannu Pillai, Assistant do.
N. S. Brodie, Esquire, Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue.
E. L. Millett, Esquire, Assistant Secretary, &c. do.
R. V. Srinivasa Aiyar, Rao Bahadur, Secretary to the Commissioner, Revenue Settlement &c.

COLLECTORS AND DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

Anantapur...	...Bannantyne Macleod, Esquire.
Arcot, North	...S. H. Wynne, Esquire.
Arcot, South	...A. E. C. Stuart, Esquire, (on furlough). L. M. Wynch, Esquire, (Acting).
Bellary ...	...H. A. Stuart, Esquire, (on other duty.) F. M. Horsfall, Esquire, (Acting)
Canara, South	...W. H. Welsh, Esquire, (on special leave). A. F. Pinhey, Esquire, (Acting).
Chingleput	...J. W. F. Dumergue, Esquire, (on furlough). D. D. Murdoch, Esquire, (Acting).
Coimbatore	...H. Bradley, Esquire, (on furlough). A. Butterworth, Esquire, (Acting).
Cuddapah ...	...A. C. Tate, Esquire.
Ganjam ...	...C. J. Weir, Esquire, (on furlough). H. D. Taylor, Esquire, (Acting).

Godavari ...	...V. A. Brodie, Esquire.
Kristna ...	...J. N. Atkinson, Esquire, (on other duty). R. Morris, Esquire, (Acting).
Kurnool ...	...C. M. Mullaly, Esquire.
Madras ...	...J. D. Rees, Esquire, C. I. E., (on other duty). J. N. Atkinson, Espuire, (Acting).
Madura ...	...J. Twigg, Esquire.
Malabar ...	...G. W. Dance, Esquire.
Nellore ...	...C. H. Mounsey, Esquire, (on other duty). E. Scott, Esquire, (Acting).
Nilgiris ...	...J. H. A. Tremenheere, Esquire, (on other duty.) H. A. Stuart, Esquire. (Acting.)
Salem ...	...W. J. H. LeFanu, Esquire, (on other duty). C. H. Mounsey, Esquire, (Acting).
Tanjore ...	...J. Andrew, Esquire.
Tinnevelly ...	...A. W. B. Higgens, Esquire, (on special leave). R. B. Clegg, Esquire, (Acting).
Trichinopoly	...H. Moberly, Esquire, (on furlough) R. H. Shipley. Esquire, (Acting).
Vizagapatam	...W. C. Holmes, Esquire, (on other duty.) W. O. Horne, Esquire, (Acting.)

Government of Travancore.

HUZUR CUTCHERRY.

S. SHUNGRASOOBYER, F. M. U., C. I. E.

DEWAN OF TRAVANCORE.

P. Thanu Pillai, M. A. Chief Secretary to Government and Huzur Dewan Peishcar.

A. Peraviperumal Pillai. B. A. ...Huzur Deputy Peishcar.

Huzur English Office.

A. J. Vieyra, B. A. ... ...Under Secretary.
A. Ramier, B. A. & B. L. ...Assistant Secretary.
S. Rangaiengar, B. A. ...Assistant to the Chief Secretary.

Educational Department.

Dr. A. C. Mitchell ...Educational Secretary to the Dewan.
M. Rajaraja Varma, M. A....Assistant to the Educational Secy.

Jamabundy Department.

P. S. Moothookaroopa Pillay ...Valia Melalutu Pillay.
P. K. Pudmanabha Pillay ...Melalutu Pillay.
Eswara Pillay ... ...Sumprethy.

Marahmut Department.

M. R. Nageswara Iyer, B. A., B. C. E., ...Marahmut Sheristadar.
S. Harrihara Iyen ... ...Assistant to the Chief Secretary.

Peravagay Department.

T. Padmanabha Row ... ...Sheristadar.

Sirkar Vakil Department.

I. H. Prince ... ...Head Sirkar Vakil.

Registration Department.

M. R. Krishna Row ... ...Director of Registration. (on other duty.)
I. H. Prince ... ...Registrar of Joint-Stock Companies.

Stamps, Stationery and Records.

S. D. Sawyer ... ...Superintendent.
R. LaBouchardiere ... ...In charge Stamps and Stationery.

Treasury.

M. Soobramonya Pillay, B. A. ... ...Treasurer.

Davaswom Department.

A. Peraviperumal Pillay, B. A. ... ...In charge.

Anchal or Sirkar Post and Transit.

S. Theraviem Pillay ... ...Superintendent.

Elephant Department.

A. Peraviperumal Pillay, B. A. ...In charge.

Miscellaneous Survey.

Jacob Janes ... ...Assistant.

Mint.

Kochu Velu Pillay ... ...Superintendent.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

S. Shungrasoobyer, F. M. U. ... ...Dewan President.

Official Members.

K. Krishnaswamy Rao, Dewan Bahadur., F. M. U. ...Chief Justice.

V. Nagam Aiya, B. A., F. R. HIST. S. ...Dewan Peishcar, Settlement Department.

P. Thanu Pillai, M. A. ... ...Chief Secretary to the Dewan and Huzur Dewan Peishcar.

C. J. Maltby ... ...Commercial Agent.

I. H. Prince ... ...Head Sirkar Vakil.

Non-official Members.

K. P. Sankara Menon, B. A., & B. L.

E. Ramier.

K. K. Kuruvala, B. C. E.

A. Ramier, B. A. & B. L. ...Secretary to the Council.

DIVISION CUTCHERRY.

OFFICERS IN CHARGE.	DIVISIONS.	
Dewan Peishcar M. Ratnaswami Aiyer, B. A.	...Kottayam or Northern Division.	
Asst. to Do. M. Koonjookrishna Panikar, B. A. & B. L.	Do.	Do.
Dewan Peishcar T. Rajaram Row, B. A. ...	Quilon	Do.
Asst. to Do. V. I. Keshava Pillay, M. A. ...	Do.	Do.
Dewan Peishcar S. Pudmanabha Iyer, M. A.,	Pudmanabhapuram Dvn.	
Asst. to Do. A. Ramier, B. A. & B. L. ...	Do. (on other duty.)	
Do. P. Soobramany Pillay, Acting	Do.	
Dewan Peishcar R. Raghunatha Rao, B. A.	...Trivandrum Division.	
Asst. to Do. C. M. Madhavan Pillay, B. A. ...	Do.	Do.

TAHSILDARS.

Southern Division.

Pudmanabha Pillay ...	...Tovala	(2nd class.)
P. Subramanya Pillay ...	...Eraniel	(1st do.) (on other duty)
Ganapathy Iyer Acting ...	Do.	Do.
R. Renganatha Iyen B. A. ...	...Agastisvaram	(2nd do.)
Ramaswamy Iyer ...	...Kalkulam	(3rd do.)
N. Krishna Aiyangar B. A. & B. L.	...Vilavankod	(3rd do.)

Trivandrum Division

Chempakaramen Pillay ...	...Trivandrum	(2nd class.)
N. Raman Pillay, B. A. ...	...Chirayinkil	(4th do.)
C. Krishna Aiyer	...Nedumangad	(4th do.)
R. Padmanabha Chariar, B. A.	...Neyyattinkara	(4th do.)

Quilon Division.

K. Aiyappen Pillay, B. A. ...	...Quilon	(1st class.)
K. Soobramonia Iyer, B. A.	...Mavalikara	(3rd do.)
N. Rajaram Row, B. A. ...	...Kartigapalli	(3rd do.)
Gopalakrishna Iyen ...	...Kottarakara	(4th do.)
Parameswaran Pillay ...	...Tiruvalla	(1st do.)
M. Padmanabha Pillay ...	...Chengannur	(3rd do.)
Nanu Sastrial	...Ambalapuzha	(4th do.)
Ramaswamy Iyen, B. A. & B. L.	...Kunnattur, (Acting)	(3rd do.)
Padmanabha Pillay ...	...Pathanapuram	(4th do.)
C. Ragavachariar B. A. ...	...Karunagapalli	(4th do.)
K. Anandanarayana Iyen, B. A. & B. L.	Shencottah	(3rd do.)

Kottayam Division.

C. Velu Pillay	...Shertallay	(2nd class.)
S. Harihara Iyen, B. A. ...	...Vaikam	(4th do.)
M. Arunachalam Iyen, B. A.	...Ettumanur	(4th do.)
R. Lekshmana Iyen ...	...Muvattupuzha	(4th do.)
Sabhapathi Pillay ...	...Alangad	(4th do.)
Kumara Pillay	...Meenachil	(4th do.)
Anandaramen Pillay ...	...Changanachery	(3rd do.)
M. Krishna Iyen	...Parur	(4th do.)
Shungra Pillay, B. A. ...	...Kottayam	(2nd do.)
G. Venkidasoobramonia Iyen	...Kunnatnad	(4th do.)
C. Rajaratna Naicker, B. A.	...Thodupuzha	(4th do.)

The four Divisions of Travancore and Districts or Taluqs comprised therein.

Division.	Station of the Officer in charge.	Districts comprised in the Division.	Stations of the Tahsildars of the Districts.
Padmanabhapuram or Southern.	Padmanabhapuram.	Tovala ...	Bhutapandi.
		Agastisvaram ...	Yedalacoodv.
		Eraniel ...	Eraniel.
		Kalkulam ...	Padmanabhapuram.
		Vilavankod ...	Kuzhittura.
Trivandrum ...	Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara ...	Neyyattinkara.
		Trivandrum ...	Trivandrum.
		Nedumangad ...	Nedumangad.
		Chirayinkil ...	Attungal.
Quilon ...	Quilon.	Quilon ...	Quilon.
		Kunnattur ...	Adur.
		Karunagapalli ...	Patanayarkulangara.
		Kartikapalli ...	Haripad.
		Mavelikara ...	Mavelikara.
		Chengannur ...	Chengannur.
		Tiruvalla ...	Tiruvalla.
		Ampalapuzha ...	Ampalapuzha.
		Kottarakara ...	Kottarakara.
		Pattanapuram ...	Punalur.
		Shencottah ...	Shencottah.
Kottayam or Northern...	Kottayam.	Shertallay ...	Shertallay.
		Vaikam ...	Vaikam.
		Ettumanur ...	Ettumanur.
		Kottayam ...	Thirunakaray.
		Changanachery ...	Changanachery.
		Minachil ...	Pala.
		Muvattupuzha ...	Muvattupuzha.
		Todupuzha ...	Karikod.
		Kunnatnad ...	Perumpavur.
		Alangad ...	Tiruvalur.
		Parur ...	Kunnamkulangara.

LIST OF VILLAGES IN TRAVANCORE.

PADMANABHAPURAM DIVISION.

Tovala Taluk.

Proverti.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Alagiapandipuram	10	Alagiapandipuram	4·79
Anandapuram	11	Anandapuram	4·92
Melpidaga	7	Cheramadam	2·67
	6	Isanyamangalam	2·10
	5	Pudappandi	1·14
Naduvapidaga	9	Arumanallur	2·65
	8	Darisanamkoppu	6·60
Talakkudi	4	Talakkudi	3·56
	3	Tiruppadisaram	2·40
Tovala	2	Chembagaramanpudur ..	5·91
	1	Tovala	19·33
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey ...		... ...	58·93
		Total.........	115·00

Agastisvaram Taluk.

Agastisvaram	2	Agastisvaram	8·14
	1	Kanniyakumari	11·68
	4	Kulasekarapuram	5·43
	3	Tamarakulam	6·21
Kottar	13	Nagarkovil	4·80
	12	Vadivisvaram	4·12
Padappattu	15	Erachakulam	2·91
	14	Vadaseri	7·16
Parakka	11	Dharmapuram	4·50
	9	Parakka...	1·70
	10	Tengampudur	10·99
Suchindram	7	Iravipudur	3·03
	8	Suchindram	2·08
Terur	5	Marunkur	8·73
	6	Terur	8·33
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey ...		... ...	4·79
		Total.........	94·00

Eranial Taluk.

Eranial	3	Eranial	4·72
	4	Talakkulam	8·24
Kadiapattanam	5	Kadiapattanam	7·43
	6	Manaválakurichi	4·72
Kolachel	7	Kolachel	11·39
Killiyur...	11	Kilkulam	4·03
	12	Killiyur	8·09
Midálam	9	Kilmidálam	3·65
	10	Midálam...	6·17
Nattálam	13	Nattálam ...	6·24
Nindakara	2	Alúr	8·13
	1	Nindakara	18·90
Tiruvankodu	8	Tiruvankodu	4·59
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey ...		... ...	1·70
		Total.........	98·00

Kalkulam Taluk.

Proverti.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Attur	3	Attur	8·55
Kalkulam	5	Kalkulam	6·55
	4	Takkala	5·09
Kappiyara	1	Kappiyara	4·12
	2	Valvatchatottam	5·58
Kodanallur	6	Kodanallur	10·60
Mekkodu	7	Mekkodu	7·01
Ponmana	11	Ponmana	14·23
	8	Aruvikkara	4·13
Tiruvattar	9	Tiruvattar	6·06
	10	Tirparappu	10·24
Hills excluded as unfit for Codastral survey			86·84
		Total.........	169·00

Vilavankodu Taluk.

Arumana	12	Arumana	11·61
Arudesappattu	4	Arudesappattu	3·35
	5	Medukummal	7·46
Eludesappattu	2	Eludesappattu	4·54
	1	Kollankodu	4·91
Kalial	13	Kalial	15·18
Kunnattur	6	Kunnattur	3·72
	7	Nallur	3·60
Pakodu	11	Idakkodu	8·75
	8	Pakodu	5·40
Painkulam	3	Painkulam	3·53
Vilavankodu	10	Palukal	4·13
	9	Vilavankodu	5·03
Hills excluded as unfit for Codastral survey			55·79
		Total.........	137·00

TRIVANDRUM DIVISION.

Neyyattinkara Taluk.

Kottukal	11	Karunkulam	4·90
	12	Kottukal	11·31
	13	Tiruvallam	11·36
Kolla	4	Kolla	5·35
	2	Chenkal	7·83
Kulattur	1	Kulattur	10·38
Kunnattukal	5	Kunnattukal ...	22·21
Marukil	18	Maranallur	9·71
	17	Marukil	6·31
Nemam	14	Nemam	11·39
	15	Pallichal	6·37
	9	Adiyannur	7·60
Neyyattinkara	8	Neyyatinkara	9·71
	10	Tiruvarattur	6·12
Paraichala	3	Paraichala	7·72
Perunkadavila	6	Ottasekaramangalam ...	10·84
	7	Perunkadavila	15·22
Vilappil	16	Vilappil	12·13
Hills excluded as unfit for Codastral survey			28·54
		Total.........	205·00

Trivandrum Taluk.

Proverthi.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Kulattur	16	Attupara	6·20
	15	Cheruvikkal	3·85
	17	Menamkulam	3·10
Kalakuttam	19	Irurpara	4·78
	18	Kalakuttam	3·37
Nellamannam	4	Iranimuttam	2·88
	3	Muttattara	3·48
Pattam	10	Chittivilagom	3·27
	11	Madattuvilagom	3·72
Pallipuram	22	Kadinumkulam	4·33
	21	Pallipuram	3·58
	20	Andurkonam	3·53
Palkulamkara	1	Kadagompalli	4·56
	2	Palkulamkara	2·49
Kilattonakkal	25	Kilattonakkal	3·69
	24	Meltonakkal	4·74
	23	Veilur	5·06
Vullur	14	Pangappara	3·42
	13	Vuliyalattura	5·75
	12	Vullur	3·15
Vanchiyur	6	Chengalacheri	2·13
	5	Vanchiyur	2·38
Vattiyurkavu	8	Anjamada	5·40
	7	Aramada	3·67
	9	Randamada	4·73
		Total.........	97·26

Nedumangad Taluk

Arianadu	2	Arianadu	14·86
	1	Mannurkkara	6·06
Karakulam	10	Karakulam	12·09
Kulattummel	12	Kulattummel	8·65
Nedumangad	5	Anadu	42·37
	4	Nedumangad	12·74
Perumkulam	11	Perumkulam	15·20
Vamanapuram	7	Nallanadu	20·82
	6	Vamanapuram	29·65
Vembayam	8	Manikkal	12·88
	9	Vembayam	11·76
Ulamalakkal	3	Ulamalakkal	29·27
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey			116·65
		Total......	333·00

Chirayinkil Taluk.

Attangal	14	Attangal	1·98
	19	Kila-Attangal	2·97
	12	Alamkodu	4·14
	13	Avanamcheri	2·81
Idaikkodu	3	Idaikkodu	3·38
	4	Ilamba	2·04
	5	Mudakkal	4·51
Kadaikkavur	18	Kadaikkavur	3·94
Kilimanur	9	Kilimanur	7·35
	8	Palayakunnumel	9·63
Kundalur	15	Kundalur	1·47
	2	Kilavallam	4·67
Madavur	23	Madavur	7·24
	24	Pallikkal	6·25
	10	Vellalur	4·39

Chirayinkil Taluk. (contd.)

Proverti.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Manambur	31	Cheruniyur	4·20
	20	Manambur	5·94
	21	Ottur	3·66
Nagarur	6	Koduvalanur	3·14
	11	Nagarur	4·64
	7	Pulimattu	7·32
Navaikkulam	22	Karivaram	5·16
	25	Navaikknlam	10·93
Chirayinkil	1	Alur	4·81
	16	Charkkara	2·45
	17	Cairayinkil	1·74
Varkala	26	Chemmarudi	6·77
	27	Airur	6·87
	30	Vettur	2·62
	29	Varkala	5·93
	28	Yidavah	3·52
		Total......	146·47

QUILON DIVISION.

Quilon Taluk.

Adichanallur	3	Adichanallur	6·53
	4	Nedumpana	10·90
Iravipuram	6	Iravipuram	11·28
	5	Tirukonavattam	8·63
	7	Vadakkevila	3·81
Eastern Kallada	13	Eastern Kallada	8·64
Kilikollur	10	Kilikollur	4·33
	11	Kottangara	9·80
Paravur	2	Minadu	27·12
	1	Paravur	12·72
Perunadu	9	Tirkkadavur	10·32
	12	Perunadu	20·71
Quilon	8	Quilon	8·51
		Total......	143·25

Karunagapalli Taluk.

Chavara	2	Chavara	4·62
	1	Tekkumbagam	11·75
Karungappalli	7	Karunagappalli	8·20
Krishnapuram	10	Krishnapuram	9·61
Kulasekarapuram	8	Kulasekarapuram	7·31
Panmana	3	Panmana	6·57
Puduppalli	12	Pudupalli	7·78
	11	Perunadu	6·06
Talava	9	Talava	9·18
	6	Todi	8·00
Tevalakkara	4	Tevalakkara	6·46
	5	Minagapalli	7·61
		Total......	93·15

Kartigapalli Taluk.

Proverti.	No.	Included Proverthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Hrippadu	14	Hrippadu	1·47
	13	Cherutana	5·42
Cheppadu	7	Cheppadu	1·94
	8	Valiakuzhi	2·97
Kartigapalli	15	Kartigapalli	3·37
	6	Singoli	2·81
Kilakkekkara	11	Kilakkekkara	2·21
	12	Viyapuram	5·38
Kirikkadu	2	Kirikkadu	3·39
	3	Kandalur	3·77
Kumarapuram	17	Kumarapuram	5·60
	18	Karuvatta	5·58
Mudukulam	5	Mudukulam	4·49
	4	Arattupuzha	8·79
Pattiyur...	1	Pattiyur...	5·83
Pallippadu	10	Pallippadu	4·75
	9	Nanjarkulangara	1·79
Trikunnappula	16	Trikunnappula	4·59
		Total......	74·15

Kunnattur Taluk.

Churanadu	1	Churanadu	15·41
Poruvali...	3	Poruvali... ...	16·94
Kunnattur	4	Kunnattur	17·44
Pallikkal	5	Pallikkal	17·52
Adur	6	Adur	14·88
Enadimangalam	7	Enadimangalam	34·26
Koduman	8	Koduman	13·99
Vallikkodu	9	Vallikkodu	21·16
Western Kallada	2	Western Kallada	5·19
		Total......	156·79

Kottarakkara Taluk.

Elukone...	5	Elukone	24·71
Kottarakkara	3	Kottarakkara	15·47
Veliyam...	6	Veliyam	20·25
Ummanur	7	Ummanur	13·28
	8	Velunallur	22·16
Chadayamangalam	9	Chadayamangalam	32·69
Kulakkada	4	Kulakkada	11·28
Kummil	10	Kummil	41·06
Vettikkavala	2	Vettikkavala	13·96
	1	Melila	7·15
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey			26·17
		Total......	228·18

Ambalapuzha Taluk.

Talavadi...	1	Talavadi...	6·06
Kolimukku	2	Kolimukku	10·42
Tagali	3	Tagali	12·35
Purakkadu	4	Purakkadu	8·86
Ambalapuzha	5	Ambalapuzha	9·05
Nedumudi	6	Nedumudi	8·50
Chambakkulam	7	Chambakkulam	5·49
Puliyankunnu	1	Puliyankunnu	17·82
Kainagari	9	Kainagari	16·38
Alleppey	10	Alleppey	19·41
		Total......	114·34

Mavelikara Taluk.

Proverti.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Tamarakulam	1	Vallikunnam	8·30
	2	Tamarakulam	8·07
Pallikkal	3	Pallikkal	9·06
	10	Chunakkara	6·54
Tekkekkara	4	Perungala	4·96
	9	Tekkekkara	8·37
Kannamangalam	5	Kannamangalam	5·58
Mavelikara	8	Mavelikara	2·59
	11	Talakkara	9·96
Nuranadu	12	Nuranadu	8·14
	13	Palamel	9·89
Pandalam Tekkekkara ...	14	Pandalam Tekkekkara ...	9·75
	15	Tonnallur	11·54
Chenittala	7	Chenittala	2·44
	6	Tirupperuntura	6·24
		Total........	111·43

Tiruvalla Taluk.

Proverti.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Kadappira	3	Kilakkambagam	4·31
	4	Kadappira	6·50
Nedumpuram	5	Nedumpuram	3·31
	6	Perungur	4·87
Tiruvalla	7	Kavumbagam	4·23
	8	Tiruvalla	9·62
Kaviyur	9	Iraviperur	10·92
	10	Kaviyur	11·72
	12	Ezamattur	19·91
Aranmula	14	Koippuram	8·63
	16	Arumula	9·33
	15	Tottappulaseri	5·62
Ayirur	17	Mallappulaseri	7·35
	18	Cherukol	14·68
	13	Ayirur	9·96
Kalluppara	11	Kalluppara	34·48
Mannaru	1	Mannaru	3·03
	2	Kuratticheri	3·71
		Total.........	172·18

Chengannur Taluk.

Proverti.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Vadakkekkara	1	Tiruvamundur	3·51
	8	Puttankavu	11·45
	7	Vadekkekkava	5·22
	2	Pandanadu	4·09
Omallur	12	Omallur	13·36
Chengannur	3	Chengannur	5·16
	4	Puliyur	4·59
Ranni	14	Ranni	87·66
Kumbazha	11	Ilanthur	6·83
	15	Kumbazha	18·99
	13	Pattanamthitta	5·54
Pandalam Vadakkekkara ...	9	Venmani	7·17
	10	Pandalam Vadekkekkara ...	11·66
Ala	5	Cherianadu	5·63
	6	Ala	4·16
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey			704·7[illegible]
		Total.........	899·72

Pattanapuram Taluk.

Proverti	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Mailam ...	2	Mailam ...	10·71
Pattali ...	1	Pattali ...	15·34
Talavur ...	3	Talavur ...	8·79
Anjal ...	7	Anjal ...	85·63
Vilakkudi ...	6	Idamulakkal ...	14·94
	4	Vilakkudi ...	8·29
	5	Punalur ...	22·50
Pattanapuram ...	8	Pattanapuram ...	37·81
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey ...			134·81
		Total.........	338·82

Shencottah Taluk.

Shenkottah ...	1	Shenkottah ...	9·25
Karkkudi ...	2	Karkkudi ...	2·18
Puliyara ...	3	Puliyara ...	4·20
	4	Pudur ...	1·93
Sivalanallur ...	5	Mekkara ...	3·26
	6	Achenpudur ...	5·43
Ilattur ...	7	Ilattur ...	5·36
Kilangadu ...	8	Kilangadu ...	2·14
Ayikkudi ...	9	Ayikkudi ...	5·88
Chambuvar Vadakara ...	10	Chambuvar Vadakara ...	7·06
Hill circuit surveyed ...			56·12
		Total.........	102·81

KOTTAYAM DIVISION.

Changanachery Taluk.

Muttaru ...	2	Muttaru ...	4·58
	1	Ramankari ...	4·39
Velianadu ...	3	Velianadu ...	7·52
Nilamperur ...	5	Nilamperur ...	4·23
	4	Chennankari ...	4·44
Manjadikkara ...	7	Kurichi ...	6·02
	6	Valappalli Padinjaraibagam ...	5·66
	8	Valappalli Kilakkumbagam ...	5·92
Changanachery ...	9	Changanachery ...	6·61
	10	Madappalli ...	17·25
Puduppalli ...	11	Puduppalli ...	18·88
	12	Nedunkunnam ...	17·99
Kanjirappalli ...	13	Valur ...	21·12
	14	Vellavur ...	9·17
	15	Manimala ...	13·50
	16	Cheruvalli ...	4·77
	17	Chirakkadavu ...	10·91
	18	Kanjirappalli ...	100·93
	19	Peruvantanam ...	48·01
	20	Peermedu ...	91·55
	21	Periar ...	98·46
		Total.........	501·91

Kottayam Taluk.

Proverty.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Kottayam	1	Tiruvarppu	18·57
	2	Kottayam	4·87
Nattagam	3	Nattagam	10·72
	4	Panichakkadu	8·73
Vijayapuram	5	Vijayapuram	25·77
Pambadi	6	Pambadi	26·59
Agalakkunnam	7	Agalakkunnam	37·66
Aimmanam	8	Aimmanam	13·45
Kumaragam	9	Kummanam	2·53
	10	Kumaragam	25·36
		Tatal...... ..	174·25

Sherttalay Taluk.

Arur	14	Arur	10·00
Turavur	13	Turavur North ...	7·80
	12	Turavur South	7·10
Vayalaru	10	Vayalaru East	5·12
	11	Vayalaru West	9·43
Sherttalay	7	Kokkothamangalam ...	5·00
	8	Sherttalay South	6·18
	9	Sherttalay North	5·20
Tannirmukkam	5	Tannirmukkam South ...	15·18
	6	Tannirmukkam North ...	7·95
Mararikkulam	5	Mararikkulam South ...	7·10
	4	Mararikkulam North ...	6·73
Ariyadu	1	Ariyadu South	9·91
	2	Ariyadu North	14·49
		Total.........	117·19

Vykkam Taluk.

Vykkam	1	Vykkam	11·61
	3	Neduvila	5·14
Pallippuram	2	Pallippuram	7·33
	5	Tykkaducheri	5·42
Kulasekaramangalam ...	10	Kulasekaramangalam ...	4·38
	4	Vadakemuri	3·07
	12	Padinjarakkara	3·05
Panavalli	6	Panavalli	5·52
	7	Vadutalamattattibagam ...	9·76
Manakunnam	8	Manakunnam	11·55
	9	Chembumuri	8·27
	11	Maravanturuthu	2·40
Vadayaru.	13	Vadayaru	16·95
Mulakkulam	14	Mulakkulam	13·74
		Total.........	108·19

Ettumanur Taluk.

Ettumanur	1	Ettumanur	11·16
	2	Kanagary	11·16
Manjur	3	Manjur	15·10
	4	Onanturuttu	6·32
Caippila...	5	Parambakuddu	6·23
	6	Kodumalur	5·54
	7	Kaippila	4·66
Kadutturutti	8	Kadutturutti	18·85
Vetchur	9	Talayalam	9·34
	10	Vetchur	14·50
Kidangur	11	Kidangur	18·08
		Total.........	120·94

Minachil Taluk.

Proverthi.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Minachil	5	Minachil	11·12
Ramapuram	2	Ramapuram	21·05
Lalam ...	3	Lalam ...	9·79
Bharananganam	4	Bharananganam	6·51
Puliannur	1	Puliannur	9·28
Kondur ...	6	Kondur ...	100·25
		Total.........	158·00

Muvattupuzha Taluk.

Proverthi.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Ilakkadu	1	Ilakkadu	73·01
	2	Vulavur ...	69·30
Kuttattukulam	3	Kuttattakulam	28·00
	4	Tirumaradi	25·79
Piravam ...	5	Piravam	13·84
Ramamangalam	6	Ramamangalam	35·71
Muvattupuzha	8	Muvattupuzha	11·74
	7	Arakkulam	19·79
Enanallur	13	Enanallur	24·44
	12	Varappatti	17·16
Iramallur	10	Iramallur	11·29
	9	Ilavur ...	28·12
Kotamangalam	11	Kotamangalam	22·58
	14	Kuttamangalam	16·53
		Total.........	398·00

Kunnatnad Taluk.

Proverthi.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Cheranallur	12	Kuvappadi	7·88
	13	Cheranallur	14·27
Perumbavur	11	Perumbavur	9·99
	10	Vengola ...	5·8[illegible]
Asamannur	15	Asamannur	10·20
	14	Rayamangalam	9·84
Malavannur	7	Malavannur	18·48
Aikkaranadu	6	Aikkaranadu	16·31
	5	Semmanadu	14·94
Kunnatnad	8	Kunnatnad	13·31
	4	Kalukkambalam	8·16
Idappalli Tekkumbagam	1	Idappalli Tekkumbagam	2·68
Idappalli Vadakkumbagam	2	Idappalli Vadakkumbagam	1·72
Tirkkakkara	3	Tirkkakkara	13·54
Valakkulam	9	Valakkulam	6·35
Manjappira	16	Manikkamangalam	30·04
	17	Manjappira	19·90
		Total.........	203·42

Todupuzha Taluk.

Proverthi.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Manakkadu	3	Manakkadu	132·04
Kumaramangalam	4	Kumaramangalam	166·44
Todupuzha	2	Todupuzha	115·27
Karikkodu	2	Karikkodu	473·94
Karumannur	1	Karumannur	342·31
		Total.........	1230·00

Alangad Taluk.

Proverti.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Alangad	3	Alangad	18·89
	4	Kodungallur	12·68
Ayirur	2	Ayirur	29·71
Chengamanad	5	Chengamanad	26·68
Kothakulangara	7	Kothakulangara	29·68
Parakkadavu	6	Parakkadavu	7·35
Puthenchira	1	Puthenchira	15·84
Aluva	8	Aluva	10·52
		Total.........	151·35

Parur Taluk.

Varappuzha	1	Varappuzha	7·19
Elikkara...	2	Elikkara...	7·33
Kottuvalli	3	Kottuvalli	7·58
Parur	4	Parur	7.88
Puthenvelikkara	6	Puthenvelikkara	21·58
Vadakkekkara	5	Vadakkekkara	10·67
		Total.........	62·23

Statement showing Area, houses and population according to the Census of 1891.

Number.	TALUQ.	Area in Sq. miles.	Number of		Occupied houses.			Population.			Population. Males.			Population. Females.		
			Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.	Towns.	Villages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Tovala	121	...	6	7,084	...	7,084	29,751	...	29,751	14,489	..	14,489	15,262	...	15,262
2	Aagastisvaram	97	1	6	19,647	2,475	17,172	87,241	11,187	76,054	43,226	5,335	37,891	44,015	5,852	38,163
3	Eraniel	142	...	8	22,208	...	22,208	1,05,098	...	1,05,098	52,883	...	52,883	52,215	...	52,215
4	Kalkulam...	142	...	8	12,561	...	12,561	59,474	...	59,474	29,834	...	29,834	29,640	...	29,640
5	Vilavankod	146	...	8	13,036	...	13,036	68,521	...	68,521	35,202		35,202	33,319	...	33,319
6	Neyyattinkara	213	...	10	22,266	...	22,266	1,10,755	...	1,10,755	56,953	...	56,953	53,802	...	53,802
7	Trivandrum	99	1	10	21,562	4,793	16,769	1,11,938	27,887	84,051	56,909	14,707	42,202	55,029	13,180	41,849
8	Nedumangad	340	...	8	11,633	...	11,633	55,497	...	55,497	27,857	...	27,857	27,640	...	27,640
9	Chirayinkil	143	...	11	19,612	...	19,612	97,995	...	97,995	48,271	...	48,871	49,724	...	49,724
10	Kottarakara	234	...	8	13,684	...	13,684	71,517	...	71,517	36,055	...	36,055	35,462	...	35,462
11	Pattanapuram	400	...	6	7,915	...	7,915	39,447	...	39,447	19,858	2	19,858	19,589	...	19,589
12	Shencottah	65	1	8	7,693	2,121	5,572	32,088	8,727	23,361	15,700	4,202	11,498	16,388	4,525	11,863
13	Quilon	154	1	7	22,816	2,895	19,921	1,21,935	15,375	1,06,560	60,832	7,871	52,961	61,103	7,504	53,599
14	Kunnattur	185	...	9	14,789	...	14,789	73,529	...	73,529	37,397	...	37,397	36,132	...	36,132
15	Karunagapalli	89	...	8	23,223	...	23,223	1,08,626	...	1,03,826	52,862	...	52,862	55,964	...	55,964
16	Kartikapal'i	70	1	10	18,306	1,433	16,873	91,950	6,890	85,060	45,216	3,448	41,768	46,734	3,442	43,292
17	Mavelikara ... }	1,164	...	8	21,718	...	21,718	1,03,619	...	1,03.619	52,494	...	58,494	51,125	...	51,125
18	Chengannur ... }		...	7	18,605	...	18.605	93,906	...	93,960	48,443	...	48.443	45,517	...	45,517
19	Tiruvalla...	125	...	8	24,247	...	24,247	1,22,142	...	1,22,142	62,514	...	62,514	59,628	...	59,628
20	Ampalapuzha	121	1	12	18,720	4,505	14,215	94,745	22,768	71,977	46,909	11,286	35,623	47,836	11,482	36,354
21	Shertallay	129	...	7	28,571	...	28,571	1,17,261	7,769	1,17,261	58,448	...	58,448	58,813	...	58,813
22	Vaikam	88	1	7	17,579	1,493	16,086	80,628	...	72,859	40,947	4,113	36,834	39,681	3,656	36,025
23	Ettumanur	140	...	6	15,580	...	15,580	80,823	7,090	80,823	41,536	...	41,536	39,287	...	39,287
24	Kottayam	147	1	7	15,005	1,310	13.695	77,094	...	70.004	39,229	3,539	35,690	37,865	3,551	34,314
25	Changanachery	260	...	7	14,658	...	14,658	74,722	...	74,722	38,596	...	38,596	36,126	...	36,126
26	Minachil	312	...	7	11,420	...	11,420	59,976	...	59,976	30,830	...	30,830	29,146	...	29,146
27	Muvattupuzha	516	...	8	20,387	...	20,387	1,03,009	...	1,03,009	51,595	...	51,595	51,414	...	51,414
28	Todupuzha	612	...	5	5,025	...	5,025	25,202	...	25,202	12,786	...	12,786	12,416	...	12,416
29	Kunnatnad	221	...	11	20,702	...	20,702	1,14,049	...	1,14,049	57,216	...	57,216	56,833	...	56,833
30	Alangad	208	...	7	13,183	...	13,183	70,958	...	70,958	35,944	...	35,944	35,014	...	35,014
31	Parur	47	...	6	10,729	...	10,729	59,278	...	59,278	30,082	...	30,082	29,196	...	29,196
	Cardamom Hills	...	...	1	1,754	...	1,754	11,413	...	11,413	6,714	...	6,714	4,699	...	4,699
	Periyar and Thekkadi ...	...	...	2	618	...	618	3,295	...	3,295	2,588	...	2,588	707	...	707
	Total	6,730	8	247	5,16,537	21,025	4,95,511	25,57,736	1,07,693	24,50,043	12,90,415	54,501	12,35,914	12,67,321	53,192	12,14,129

REVENUE SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT.

V. Nagam Aiya, B. A., F. R. HIST. S.	...Dewan Peishcar.	
V. Pudmanabha Naidu	...Assistant to the Dewan Peishcar.	
V. Renga Iyengar	...Acting Assistant	do.
V. Venkateswara Iyer, B. A. ...	do.	do. (on probation.)

Central Office. Establishment.

V. Sivaramakrishna Iyen	...	...Sheristadar.
C. Madhava Kurukal, B. A.	...	...English Head Clerk.
G. V. Venkataramana Iyer	...	...Assistant Clerk.
N. Parameswaren Pillay	...	... do do.
Padmanabha Pillay ...	...	...Extra Sumprethy.
P. Boodanadha Pillay ...	...	...Head do.
T .Krishna Iyer ...	...	...Assistant do.
Madaven Pillay ...	...	...Head Rayasom.
Subramaniya Iyer ...	...	...Deputy do.
Correspondence Clerks	...	... 12.
Krishna Pillay ...	...	...Division Office Head Sumprethy.
N. Lekshmana Iyer ...	...	... do. Head Gumastah.
P. I. Daniel B. A. ...	...	... do. English Clerk.
Accountants ...	...	... 15.
S. Subramoney Iyer ...	...	...Record keeper.
Assistant Record-keeper	...	... 1.
Checking Accountants	...	... 25.
Ayacut Accountants ...	...	... 25.

Field Establishment.

Kesava Pillay	...	...Supervisor.
Savariperumal Pillay ...	...	do.
A. Ramaswamy Iyer ...	...	do.
Velu Pillay... ...	...	do.
Kochukunju Panikar ...	...	do.
A. Easwara Iyer ...	...	do.
V. Krishna Iyer ...	...	do.
V. Madhoosudana Iyer...	...	do.
T. K. Raman Pillay ...	...	do.
T. Pudmanabha Iyer ...	...	do.
Pudmanabha Pillay ...	...	do.
Narayana Pillay ...	Deputy	do.
C. Narayana Pillay ...	...	do.
T. Easwara Iyer ...	...	do.
S. Venkatarama Iyer ...	...	do.
Parameswaran Pillay ...	...	do.

Krishna Panikar ...		...Supervisor.
Kesava Row ...		... do.
Velu Pillay ...		... do.
Chevel Narayana Iyer ...		... do.
Krishna Iyer ...		... do.
Kuppuswamy Iyer ...		... do.
Narasimha Iyer ...		... do.
Seetharama Iyer ...		... do.
Pudmanabha Iyer ...		... do.
Sesha Iyer		... do.
K. Ramaswamy Iyer ...		... do.
Mahadeva Iyer ...		... do.
K. Krishna Pillay ...		... do.
Raman Pillay ...		... do.
——— ...		...———
Neelacunda Iyer ...		... do.
V. Krishna Iyer ...		... do.
Parameswaran Pillay ...		... do.
S. Anantakrishna Iyer ...		... do.
Parameswaran Pillay ...		... do.
Kottayam Narayana Pillay		... do.
Madevan Pillay ...		... do.
K. Shungara Iyer ...		... do.
Madhava Varier ...		... do.
C. R. Velu Pillay ...		... do.
Ramaswamy Iyer ...	Acting	do.
Neelacunda Iyer ...		... do.
L. Subramaniya Iyer ...		... do.
Kasi Raju		... do.
Classifiers		... 358

Erayali Department.

Soorianarayana Iyen ... ... Deputy Peishcar, in charge.

SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

James J. Tomlinson, Superintendent.

Thomas Quinless ...	...Assistant
G. N. Krishna Row ...	... Do.
C. K. Sundram Iyer ...	... Do.
S. Aiyaswamy Pillay ...	...Head Clerk.
P. R. Parthasarathy Naidu	...Head Draughtsman.
M. Appaswami Pillay ...	...Head Computer.
V. Mahadeva Iyer ...	...Head Accountant.
R. Ramakrishna Iyer ...	...Store-keeper.

REGISTRATION OF ASSURANCES

District Registrars.

Shungara Iyen	...Registrar,	Trivandrum	District.
Pudmanabha Pillay	Do.	Quilon	Do.
Sesha Iyen	Do.	Kottayam	Do.

Sub-Registrars.

District.	Sub-Districts.	Class.	Names of Sub-Registrars.
Trivandrum.	Tovala	2	Neelacunda Iyen.
	Agastisvaram	2	H. Krishna Iyen, B. A.
	Nagercoil	4	Veloo Pillay.
	Eraniel	2	Madevan Pillay.
	Colachel	3	Madevan Pillay.
	Kalkulam	2	Krishna Iyen.
	Vilavankod	1	Veloo Pillay.
	Munchiray	4	Suria Pillay.
	Parasalla	3	Ayyappen Pillay.
	Neyyattinkara	4	Harihara Iyen.
	Nemom	4	Padmanabha Iyen.
	Trivandrum	1	Kuruvila Vurki.
	Kazakoottum	4	Narayana Pillay.
	Nedumangad	4	Eravi Pillay.
	Chirayinkil	1	Krishna Iyen.
	Navaikulam	4	Ramakrishna Iyen.
Quilon.	Kottarakara	3	Neelacunda Iyen.
	Pattanapuram	3	K. M. George.
	Kunnattur	3	Shungaranarayana Iyen.
	Skencottah	3	V. Ramakrishna Iyen, B. A.
	Quilon	4	P. Krishna Pillay, B. A.
	Chathanur	3	Veloo Pillay.
	Karunagapalli	1	Renganatha Row.
	Krishnapuram	3	M. R. Krishna Pillay, B. A.
	Kartikapalli	2	Anantha Krishna Iyen.
	Kayangulam	3	Krishna Pillay.
	Mavelikara	2	Kumara Pillay.
	Chengannur	4	Krishna Iyen.
	Pattanamthitta	4	P. I. Jacob.
	Tiruvalla	1	Ramen Pillay.
	Alleppey	2	C. Mathen, B. A.
Kottayam.	Changanachery	4	W. Warugis, B. A.
	Kanjirapalli	4	Narayana Pillay.
	Shertallay	1	Govinda Pillay.
	Vaikam	4	Shungaren Potti.
	Ettumanur	3	Eghyanarayana Iyen.
	Kottayam	3	Narayana Pillay.
	Minachil	3	Sreenivasa Iyengar.
	Todupuzha	4	Saiyed Shahabudin Sahib
	Muvattupuzha	3	Anantha Krishna Iyen.
	Koothattookulam ...	3	Shungara Pillay.
	Kunnatnad	3	P. K. Cherian.
	Alangad	4	Kumaraswami Pillay.
	Parur	2	P. V. Nanoo Pillay, B. A.
	Devikulam		Head Gumasta in charge.

Territorial jurisdiction of Districts and Sub-Districts for the purposes of registration.

Districts.	Sub-Districts.	Proverties &c. comprised in each Sub-District.
Trivandrum.	Tovala	Azhakiapandipuram, Anantapuram, Melpidaka, Naduvupidaka, Thazhakudi and Tovala.
	Agastisvaram ...	Agastisvaram, Suchindram and Parakka.
	Nagercoil ...	Padappattu, Kottar and Terur.
	Eraniel... ...	Eraniel, Tiruvithaukod, Kadiapattanam and Nindakara.
	Colachel ...	Colachel, Midalam, Killiyur and Nattalam.
	Kalkulam ...	Kalkulam, Brahmapuram, Kappiyara, Kothanallur, Tiruvattar, Attur, Ponmana and Mekod.
	Vilavankod ...	Vilavankod, Arumana, Kallial, Pakod and Kunnattur.
	Munchira ...	Arudesapattu, Ezhudesapattu and Pangulam.
	Neyyattinkara..	Neyyattinkara, Kunnatkal, Marukil and Perunkadavila.
	Nemam ...	Nemam, Vilappil and Kottukal.
	Parassala ...	Parassala, Kulattur and Kolla.
	Nedumangad ...	Nedumangad, Vuzhamalakal, Aryanad, Perungulam, Kulattummel, Karakulam, Vembayam and Vamanapuram.
	Trivandrum ...	Vanjiyur, Nellaman, Palkulankara, Vattiyurkavu and Pattam.
	Kazhakkuttam.	Vullur, Kulattur, Kazhakkuttam, Pallipuram and Tonnekal.
	Chirayinkil ...	Chirayinkil, Koontallur, Kadakavur, Manampur, Attungal and Edakod.
	Navaikulam ...	Navaikulam, Vurkala, Kilimanur, Nagarur and Madavur.
Quilon.	Kottarakara ...	Kottarakara, Chadayamangalam, Kummil, Vummannur, Veliam, Ezhukon, Vettikavala and Kulakada.
	Pattanapuram..	Mailam, Malur, Pattanapuram, Talavur, Vilakudi, Punjel and Pattazhidesam.
	Kunnattur ...	Kunnattur, Poruvazhi, Chooranad, Pallikal, Adur, Vallikod, Koduman, Enathimangalam and Padinjarakalada.
	Shencottah ...	Shencottah, Kurkudi, Sivanallur, Ilathur, Kilangad, Ayikudi, Sampurvatakara and Puliyara.
	Quilon	Quilon, Kilikollur, Kizhakekalada and Peranad.
	Chattanur ...	Paravur, Adichanallur and Iravipuram.
	Karunagapalli..	Karunagapalli, Chavara, Ponmana, Thazhava and Tevalakara.
	Krishnapuram..	Krishnapuram, Puthupalli and Kulasekarapuram.
	Kartikapalli ...	Kartikapalli, Pallipadu, Chepadu, Haripad, Kizhakekara, Kumarapuram and Thrikunnapuzha.
	Kayangulam ...	Pattiyur, Kirikad and Muthukulam.
	Mavelikara ...	Mavelikara, Nuranad, Tamarakkulam, Pallikal, Tekekara, Kunnamangalam, Pandalamtekekara and Chennnitala.
	Chengannur ...	Chengannur, Vadakekara, Pandalamvadakekara and Ala.
	Pattanamtitta...	Ranni, Kumpazah and Omallur.
	Tiruvalla ...	Kadapira, Nedumpuram, Tiruvalla, Kaviyur, Kallupara, Ayirur, Arumula and Mannar.
	Alleppey ...	Ambalapuzha, Alleppey, Kainakari, Kavalam, Pulinkunnu, Nedumudi, Sambakulam, Talavadi, Kozhimuku, Takazhi, Karumadi and Pirakad.
Kottayam.	Shertallay ...	Aryadu, Mararikulam, Tannirmukkam, Shertallay, Vayalaru, Turavur and Arur.
	Vaikam ...	Vaikam, Kulasekaramangalam, Pallipuram, Panavalli, Manukunnu, Vadayaru and Mulakulam.
	Eattumanur ...	Ettumanur, Kaipizha, Vechoor, Manjur, Kaduthuruthi and Kidangur.
	Kottayam ...	Kottayam, Nattakam, Vijayapuram, Aimanam and Kumarakam.
	Changanachery.	Changanachery, Manjadikara, Puthupalli, Muttaru, Vellianad and Nilamperur.

Districts.	Sub-Districts.	Proverties &c. comprised in each Sub-District.
Kottayam.	Kanjirapalli ...	Kanjirapalli, Akalakunnam and Pambadi.
	Minachil ...	Minachil, Puliannur, Lalam, Ramapuram, Parananganam and Kondur.
	Todupuzha ...	Todupuzha, Manacaud, Kumaramangalam, Karimannur and Karikod.
	Devicolam ...	All the tracts over which the Devicolam Munsiff exercises jurisdiction.
	Muvattupuzha..	Muvattupuzha, Kothamangalam, Ramamangalam, Iramallur, and Enanallur.
	Kuttattukulam.	Kuttattukulam, Ilakod and Piravam.
	Kunnatnad ...	Kunnatnad Thrikakara, Vazhakulam, Perumbavur, Cheranellur, Asamannur, Mazhuvannur, Ayikaranad and Manjapira.
	Alangad ...	Alangad, Ayirur, Parakadavu, Puttenchira, Chengamanad, Kothakulangara and Alwaye.
	Parur	Parur, Vadakekara, Puthenvelikara, Varapizha, Kottupalli, Ezhikara, Idapalli north and Idapalli south.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

HIGH COURT OF TRAVANCORE.

Dewan Bahadur K. Krishnaswamy Rao, F. M. U. Chief Justice.

T. Kunhiraman Nair ... ...
W. T. A. Cosby, Barrister-at-Law ... ... } Puisne Judges.
A. Govinda Pillai, B. A., B. L. & F. M. U. ...

P. C. Vallinayagom Pillai ... ...Registrar.
C. V. Raman Pillai, B. A. ... ...Sheristadar.
F. E. Hart ... ...Manager, English Office.
N. Ramachandra Aiyar, B. A. & B. L. ...Head Translator, Indexer and Publisher.
P. C. Narayana Menon, B. A. ...Senior English Clerk.
M. Vaithialingam Pillai ... ...Head Gumastah and Nazir (on other duty.)
R. Narasimhan Pillai ... ... Do. (Acting.)
R. Maduranayagam Pillai ... ...Librarian and English Record-keeper.
I. H. Prince ... ...Head Sirkar Vakil.

Vakils of the High Court.

Alfred G. Gover, Barrister-at-Law.
P. Govindan Nambutiri
R. Ramanatha Row
I. H. Prince
R. Velu Pillai
Gopala Menon
M. Swaminatha Pillai
V. Subbramannyya Ayyan
E. Rama Ayyan
M. Venketasubbu Ayyan
B. Bagavati Ayyan
S. Padmanabha Pillai
S. Venkatarama Ayyankar
V. Padmanabha Ayyan
S. Govinda Pillai
K. Venkatarama Ayyankar
S. Muttusvami Ayyan
K. Appatura Ayyan, B. A. & B. L.
V. Srinivasachariar
M. K. Padmanabha Pillai, B. A.
S. Ramaswami Sastrial, B. A. & B. L.
R. Viraraghava Ayyankar, B. A. & B. L.
K. G. Sesha Ayyar, B. A. & B. L.
S. Keshava Ayyan, B. A. & B. L.
K. Padmanabhen Tampi, B. A. & B. L.
R. Ananda Row, B. A. & B. L.
E. J. John, B. A. & B. L
K. Kochukrishna Marar, B. A. & B. L.
V. A. Ramakrishna Ayyan, B. A. & B. L.
R. Renga Rao, B. A. & B. L.
C. Sankaran Nair, B. A. & B L.
Ramasubba Sastri, B. A. & B. L.
S. Aiyadura Ayyan, B. A. & B. L.
P. J. Varughese, B. A. & B. L.
M. D. Devadass Pillai, B. A. & B. L.
K. P. Sankara Menon, B. A. & B. L.
K. Krishnan Pandalai, B. A. & B. L.

and others not practising in the High Court at Trivandrum at present.

DISTRICT COURTS.

Trivandrum.

M. C. Neelakanta Pillai ... ...1st Judge.
V. Harihara Iyer ... ...2nd Judge.
M. C. Sankara Pillai ... ...Sheristadar.
R. Ranga Rao, B. A. & B. L. ... ...Sirkar Vakil.

Licensed Pleaders.

S. Anantarama Ayyan
S. Kumara Pillai
N.G. Venkatachalam Ayn.
A. Padmanabha Ayyan
R. Padmanabha Pillai
Alakiri Ayyankar
K. Padmanabha Pillai
Nilakantan Tanuvan
V. Lakshmana Sastrial
Sesha Ayyan NarayanaAyyan
S. Venkatasura Ayyan
J. Lakshmana Ayyan
N. SankaraNarayanaAyyan
Krishna Ayyankar Sastri
A. Kumara Pillai
P. Subbu Ayyan
M. Madhaven Tampi
N. Parameswaran Pillai
K. Sitharama Ayyan
Narayanan Paramisvaran
P. V. Subbu Ayyan
K. Krishna Pillai
N. Venketasura Ayyan
P. Sivarama Ayyan
V. Virupaksha Ayyan
Raman Pillai
S. Ramakrishna Ayyan
P. R. Krishna Pillai
P. Padmanabha Ayyan
Appaswamy Ayyan
Padmanabha Pillai
Velu Pillai
R. Sathiavagisvara Sastri
P. C. Narayana Menon B. A.
Subramania Pillai
Aramudachariar
K. S. Ponnu Ayyan
S. Rengachariar
K. S. Narayana Ayyan
P. Thandava Sastrial
E. K. Ramen Pillai.
Sankaranarayana Ayyan
A. Harihara Ayyan
M. Pereira, B. A.
J. M. Gough
N. S. Appathura Ayyan
K. Nilakanta Pillai
Peruman Raman
V. Sankara Pillai
S. Venkataswara Aiyar, B. A. & B. L.
P. Kesava Pillai, B. A.

Nagercoil.

C. S. Ramalingam Iyer, B. A. & B. L. ...Judge.
K. M. Sankara Pillai ... ...Sheristadar.
O. Marthanda Pillai ... ...Sirkar Vakil.

Licensed Pleaders.

Udayamutu Ayyan
Devaraja Ayyan
Ramasubramanyya Ayyan
S. Thanu Ayyan
D. Padmanaba Ayyan
P. Arunachalam Ayyan
Shankarasubramanyya Ayyan
H. Samu Ayyan
S. Subramani Ayyan
N. Sesha Ayyan
K. Subramania Ayyan
Sattanatha Ayyan
Pugalumperumal Pillai
N. Srinivasa Ayyankar
C. Subramania Ayyan
N. Sankaralingam Pillai
R. Sankarasubbu Ayyan
S. Thanusubbu Ayyan
K. Kesava Pillai
Anandanarayana Sastrial
V. Padmanabha Ayyan
V. Venkedaswara Ayyan
Chithambara Sastrial
Sivarama Ayyan*
P. Sundram Ayyankar
A. Andi Deikshader
S. Shungarasubbier
O. Marthanda Pillai
B. Narayana Pillai
S. Y. Gnanakan
V. Krishna Ayyan
N. Madhaven Pillai
K. Buthalingom Ayyan
K. E. Sivarama Pillai
Ramaswamy Sastrial*
S. Sivaramakrishna Ayyan*
M. Sivasubrahmania Pillai B. A.*

* *These are High Court Vakils practising at Nagercoil.*

Quilon.

A. M. Muthunayagam Pillai, B. A. & B. L....Judge.
S. Nevis ... ...Sheristadar.
S T. Veeraraghava Chari, B. A. & B. L. ...Sirkar Vakil.

Licensed Pleaders.

K. Nilakanta Pillai
Minakshisubbayan
Krishna Sastri
Govindan Pantala
Gopala Sastrial
T. Kesava Pillai
Andi Pillai
N. Sahasranama Ayyan
Ramanatha Ayyan
Subramania Sastri
Venketarama Ayyankar
Paramisvara Ayyan
K. Raman Pillai
Paravur Kesava Pillai
A. Sreenivasa Ayyankar Sastri
V. Alvar Ayyankar
S. Venkatakrishna Ayn.
N. Appu Sastri
P. K. Padmanabha Sastri
O. Krishna Pillai
K. R. Ramasubba Sastri B.A. & B. L.*
V. Natesa Sastri
E Rama Ayyan*
C. N. Kesava Pillai*
K. N. Kesava Pillai*
M. Mathew, B. A. & B. L.*
P. Ramen Tambi, B. A. & B.L.*
S. T. Veeraragavachariar B. A. & B. L.*
V. Subba Ayyan B. A. & B. L.*
K. Krishnan Pantala, B. A. & B. L.*
Nilakantan Chakkyar
K. N. Parameswaran Pillai.
Sankara Warriar.
G. Sankaranarayana Ayyar.
K. S. Venkatarama Ayyar.
S. N. Krishna Ayyan B. A. & B. L.

* *These are High Court Vakils practising at Quilon.*

Alleppey.

M. K. Ramachandra Rao, B. A. & B. L. ...1st Judge.

K. Narayana Menon, B. A. & B. L. ... ...2nd Judge.

J. Vurgese ... ...Sheristadar.

S. Kallianarama Iyer ... ...Sirkar Vakil.

Licensed Pleaders.

S. Janardanapilapalli
R. Viraraghava Ayyan
Palpu Ayyan
Krishna Varier
S. Svaminatha Sastri
J. Krishna Ayyan
R. Padmanabha Ayyan
K. Ramasvami Ayyan
B. Neelakanta Pillai
T. Coshy
S. Kochukunju Pillai
Sankara Subbu Ayyan
M. R. Nilakanta Pillai
A. R. Subramania Ayyan.
K. Kochukrishna Pillai
S. Srinivasachariar
R. Krishna Ayyan
N. Narayana Potti
M. R. Kesava Pillai

P.S. RamaswamyIyer, B. A.
T. R. Govinda Pillai
G. Krishna Pillai
K. A. Srinivasa Ayyan
L. K. Ramaswamy Ayyan, B. A.
V. S. Krishna Ayyan
C. Madhaven Pillai
K. T. Kora
V. K. Chakko
S. Sivarama Ayyan
K. Thomas Vurgese, B. A.
L. Narayana Ayyan
B. Srinivasa Ayyan
T. Jacob Wilson, B. A.
G. Subba Ayyan
T. Krishna Ayyangar†
R. Annathurai Sastri
P. J. Ponnan†
V. R. Padmanabha Pillai†

Sri Bakta Valsalachariar†
C. Abraham†
L. A. Subrahamoni Ayyan B. A. & B L.†
K. A. Krishna Ayyankar B. A. & B. L.†
T. Nilakanta Pillai
S. Venkatarama Ayyan
A. Abraham
K. K. Jacob, B.A. & B.L.
N.V. Subramania Ayyan B. A. & B. L.
K. Govinda Marar, B. A. & B. L.
Ramasubba Sastri, B. A. & B. L.
S. Kallianarama Ayyar.
R. Palpu Pillai, B. A.
Shangunni Pillai.

† *These are High Court Vakils practising at Alleppey.*

Parur.

Joseph Eapen, B. A. & B. L. ... ...Judge.

A. Arathan Pillai ... ...Sheristadar.

P. Sasha Iyengar, B. A. & B. L. ... ...Sirkar Vakil.

Licensed Pleaders.

Rama Ayyan
Sami Ayyan
A. Krishna Ayyan
P. Achuta Menon
Genapati Ayyan
Enjha Ayyan
R. Venkatarama Ayyan
Narasimha Ayyan

Velu Pillai
Syud Budurudien
Variathu Pilo
A. Subrahmania Ayyan
Anantharama Ayyan
K. J. Kurian, B.A. & B.L.*
P. Gopala Menon, B. A.*
K. Krishna Menon, B. A.*

S. Dharmarajah Ayyan*
T. R. Atchuthen Pillai*
P. Sesha Aiyangar, B. A. & B. L.*
S. Venkatarama Ayyar.

* *These are High Court Vakils practising at Parur.*

MUNSIFF COURTS.

First Class Munsiffs.

M. Hogewerf ... ...Neyattinkara.
M. Varkey ... ...Alleppey.
N. Ramakrishna Pillai ... ...Trivandrum Principal.
K. Narayanen Thambi ... ...Tiruvalla.
N. Ananda Rao, B. A. ... ...Kottayam.
H. Ramasubba Iyer, B. A. ... ...Quilon.

Second Class Munsiffs.

M. Krishna Pillai, B. A. ... ...Trivandrum (Additional.)
K. Kunjunni Menone, B. A. & B. L. ...Padmanabhapuram.
K. C. Joseph, B. A. ... ...Shertallay.
K. Sankara Pillai ... ...Chirayinkil.
S. Ramaswamy Iyer, B. A. & B. L. ...Parur.
A. Krishna Aiyengar, B. A. & B. L. ...Nagercoil.

Third Class Munsiffs.

S. Shungaracumara Pillai, B. A. & B. L. ...Haripaud.
P. Matthew, B. A. ... ...Vaikam.
P. Subramany Iyer, B. A. & B. L. ...Krishnapuram.
S. Sitarama Iyer, B. A. ... ...Kottarakara.
P. Cheriyan, B. A. & B. L. ... ...Muvattupuzha.
T. Palpoo Pillai, B. A. & B. L. ... ...Quilon. (Additional.)

A. W. L. Vernede, (Acting Superintendent and District Magistrate of the Cardamom Hills exercising the powers of a Munsiff) ... ...Cardamom Hills.

K. Anantanarayana Aiyar, B. A. & B. L. (Tahsildar and 2nd Class Magistrate of Shencottah exercising the powers of a Munsiff) ... ...Shencottah.

Territorial Jurisdiction of the District and Munsiffs' Courts.

District Courts.	Munsiffs' Courts subordinate to each District Court.	Kelvies, Adhikarams, Proverthies or Maniams comprising the jurisdiction of each Court.	Taluqs in which the Kelvies &c. are situated.
Nagercoil.	Nagercoil.	Mel Pidaka...	Tovala.
Nagercoil.	Nagercoil.	Anantapuram	Tovala.
Nagercoil.	Nagercoil.	Alakiapandipuram	Tovala.
Nagercoil.	Nagercoil.	Tovala	Tovala.
Nagercoil.	Nagercoil.	Tazhakkudi	Tovala.
Nagercoil.	Nagercoil.	Naduvu Pidaka	Tovala.
Nagercoil.	Nagercoil.	Paraka Pidaka	Agastiswaram.
Nagercoil.	Nagercoil.	Padappattu Pidaka	Agastiswaram.
Nagercoil.	Nagercoil.	Suchindrum Pidaka ...	Agastiswaram.
Nagercoil.	Nagercoil.	Agastiswaram Pidaka ...	Agastiswaram.
Nagercoil.	Nagercoil.	Kottar Pidaka	Agastiswaram.
Nagercoil.	Nagercoil.	Ter Pidaka	Agastiswaram.
Nagercoil.	Padmanabhapuram.	Eraniel	Eraniel.
Nagercoil.	Padmanabhapuram.	Kadiapatanam	Eraniel.
Nagercoil.	Padmanabhapuram.	Nin'akara	Eraniel.
Nagercoil.	Padmanabhapuram.	Colachel	Eraniel.
Nagercoil.	Padmanabhapuram.	Midalam	Eraniel.
Nagercoil.	Padmanabhapuram.	Tiruvankodu...	Eraniel.
Nagercoil.	Padmanabhapuram.	Nattalam	Eraniel.
Nagercoil.	Padmanabhapuram.	Killiyur	Eraniel.
Nagercoil.	Padmanabhapuram.	Kalkulam	Kalkulam.
Nagercoil.	Padmanabhapuram.	Kotanallur	Kalkulam.
Nagercoil.	Padmanabhapuram.	Mekkod	Kalkulam.
Nagercoil.	Padmanabhapuram.	Ponmana	Kalkulam.
Nagercoil.	Padmanabhapuram.	Tiruvettar	Kalkulam.
Nagercoil.	Padmanabhapuram.	Attur	Kalkulam.
Nagercoil.	Padmanabhapuram.	Kappiyara	Kalkulam.
Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara.	Vilavankod	Vilavankod.
Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara.	Arumana	Vilavankod.
Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara.	Pakod...	Vilavankod.
Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara.	Kaliyal	Vilavankod.
Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara.	Arudesappattu	Vilavankod.
Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara.	Ezhudesppattu	Vilavankod.
Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara.	Kunnattur	Vilavankod.
Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara.	Pankulam	Vilavankod.
Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara.	Neyyattinkara	Neyyattinkara.
Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara.	Perumkadavila	Neyyattinkara.
Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara.	Kollayil	Neyyattinkara.
Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara.	Kunnattukal...	Neyyattinkara.
Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara.	Kulattur	Neyyattinkara.
Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara.	Parassala	Neyyattinkara.
Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara.	Marukil	Neyyattinkara.

District Courts.	Munsiffs' Courts subordinate to each District Court.	Kelvies, Adhikarams, Proverties, or Maniams, comprising the jurisdiction of each Court.	Taluqs in which the Kelvies &c. are situated.
Trivandrum (*continued.*)	Trivandrum Principal and Additional.	Nellaman	Trivandrum.
		Ullur	
		Kulattur	
		Kazhakkuttam	
		Palkulangara	
		Pattam	
		Nemam	Neyyattinkara.
		Kottukal	
		Vilappil	
		Kulathumal	Nedumangad.
		Perumkulam...	
		Nedumangad	
		Aryanad	
		Ozhamalakkel	
		Karakulam	
		Vanchiyur	Trivandrum.
		Vattiyurkavu	
	Chirayinkil.	Tonnakkal	Trivandrum.
		Pallippuram	
		Vamanapuram	Nedumangad.
		Vempayam	
		Chirayinkil	Chirayinkil.
		Kuntallur	
		Kadakkavur	
		Manampur	
		Varkala	
		Navaikulam	
		Madavur	
		Nagarur	
		Attungal	
		Idakkod	
		Kilimanur	
Quilon.	Quilon.	Quilon	Quilon.
		Iravipuram	
		Paravur	
		Kilikollur	
		Adichanallur	
		Perunad	
		Kizhakke Kallada	
		Padinjare Kallada	Kunnattur.
		Chavara	Karunagapalli.

District Courts.	Munsiffs' Courts subordinate to each District Court.	Kelvies, Adhikarams, Proverties or Maniams comprising the jurisdiction of each Court.	Taluqs in which the Kelvies &c. are situated.
Quilon (*continued.*)	Kottarakara.	Kottarakara	Kottarakara.
		Chadayamangalam	
		Ezhukon	
		Kummil	
		Ummanur	
		Veliyam	
		Vettikkavala	
		Kulakkada	
		Omallur	Chengannur.
		Anchal	Pattanapuram.
		Pattanapuram	
		Vilakkudi	
		Mailam	
		Talavur	
		Patazhidesam	
		Kunnattur	Kunnattur.
		Poruvazhi	
		Churanad	
		Enadimangalom	
		Pallikkal	
		Adur	
		Koduman	
		Vallikod	
	Krishnapuram.	Tevalakkara	Karunagappalli.
		Krishnapuram	
		Putuppalli	
		Kulasekharapuram	
		Karunagappalli	
		Tazhava	
		Panmana	
		Pantalam Vadekkekara ...	Chengannur.
		Pathiyur	Kartikappalli.
		Pallikkal	Mavelikara.
		Tamarakulam	
		Pantalam Tekkekara ...	
		Nuranad	
	Shencottah.	Shencottah	Shencottah.
		Karkudi	
		Puliyara	
		Sivanallur	
		Elattur	
		Ayikudi	
		Kilankad	
		Sampurvatakara	

District Courts.	Munsiffs' Courts, subordinate to each District Court.	Kelvies, Adhikarams, Proverthies, or Maniams comprising the jurisdiction of each Court.	Taluqs in which the Kelvies &c. are situated.
Quilon (*continued.*)	Haripad.	Kartikapalli	Kartikapalli.
		Haripad	
		Kirikad	
		Chepad	
		Pallipad	
		Mutukulam	
		Kizhakkekara	
		Kumarapuram	
		Trikkunnapuzha	
		Mavelikara	Mavelikara.
		Kannamangalam	
		Tekkekara	
		Chennitala	
		Ala	Chengannur.
Alleppey.	Tiruvalla.	Chengannur	Chengannur.
		Do. Vadakkekara ...	
		Ranni	
		Kumpazhha...	
		Tiruvalla	Tiruvalla.
		Nedumpuram	
		Kadapra	
		Kaviyur	
		Kallurpara	
		Aranmula	
		Ayrur	
		Mannar	
		Manchadikara	Changanachery.
		Changanachery	
	Alleppey.	Kainagari	Ampalapuzha.
		Pulinkunnu	
		Nedumudi	
		Alleppey	
		Ampalapuzha	
		Pirakad	
		Takazhi	
		Kozhimukku...	
		Talavadi	
		Champakulam	
		Muttar	Changanachery.
		Veliyanad	
		Nilamperur	
		Aryad	Shertallay.

District Courts.	Munsiff's Courts subordinate to each District Court.	Kelvies, Adhikarams, Proverthies or Maniams comprising the jurisdiction of each Court.	Taluqs in which the Kelvies, &c. are situated.
Alleppey (*continued*)	Shertally.	Mararikulam	Shertallay.
		Shertallay	
		Vayalar	
		Tannirmukkam	
		Arur	
		Turavur	
	Vaikam.	Vaikam	Vaikam.
		Kulasekharamangalam ...	
		Manakunnam	
		Vadayar	
		Pallipuram	
		Panavalli	
		Vechur	Ettumanur.
		Kadutturutti	
		Manjur	
		Kaipuzha	
	Kottayam.	Kottayam	Kottayam.
		Nattakam	
		Vijayapuram	
		Pampadi	
		Akalakunnam	
		Aymanam	
		Kumarakam	
		Minachil	Minachil.
		Lalam	
		Puliyannur	
		Bharanganam	
		Kontur	
		Putupalli	Changanachery.
		Kanjirapalli	
		Kidangur	Ettumanur.
		Ettumanur	
Parur.	Muvattupuzha.	Muvattupuzha	Muvattupuzha.
		Kuttattukulam	
		Ilakkad	
		Piravam	
		Ramangalam	
		Iramallur	
		Kotamangalam	
		Enanallur	
		Kumaramangalam	Todupuzha.
		Todupuzha	
		Karimannur*	
		Karikod*	

* Exclusive of the parts situate within the jurisdiction of the Cardamom Hills Munsiff's Court.

District Courts.	Munsiffs' Courts subordinate to each District Court.	Kelvies, Adhikarams, Proverthies or Maniams comprising the jurisdiction of each Court.	Taluqs in which the Kelvies &c. are situated.
Parur (*continued.*)	Muvattupuzha (*contd.*)	Manakkad	Todupuzha.
		Aykaranad	
		Mazhuvannur	
		Asamannur	
		Cheranallur	
		Kunnattnad	Kunnatnad.
		Perumpavur	
		Vazhakulam	
		Manjapra	
		Ramapuram	Minachil.
		Mulakulam	Vaikam.
	Parur.	Parakadavu	
		Alangad	
		Ayrur	
		Chengamanad	Alangad.
		Kotakulangara	
		Puttanchira	
		Alwaye	
		Parur	
		Kottuvalli	
		Verapolay	
		Ezhikara	Parur.
		Vadakkekara	
		Puttenvelikkara	
		Edappalli Vadakkumbhagom.	
		Do. Tekkumbhagom ...	Kunnatnad.
		Trikkakara	
	Cardamom Hills Munsiff's Court.	Parts of the Kotamangalam ...	Muvattupuzha.
		Karikod and Karimannur ...	Todupuzha.
		Proverthies not comprised within the jurisdiction of the Muvattupuzha Munsiff's Court*	

* Vide Notification in the Travancore Government Gazette dated 16th July 1895, / 2nd Adi 1070, page 1186.

Court of Appeal from the Decisions of Special Magistrates.

W. T. A. Cosby, Barrister-at-Law...Special Appellate Judge.

Special Magistrates.

For the trial of offences committed by European British Subjects.

H. S. Ferguson	...Trivandrum.
C. J. Maltby	...Alleppey.
J. S. Sealy	...Peermade.

Magistrates of the 1st Class.

M. Ratnaswami Aiyer, B. A. ...	...Kottayam Division.
M. Kunjukrishna Panikar, B. A. & B. L.	Do.
T. Rajaram Row, B. A. ...	...Quilon Division.
V. I. Keshava Pillay, M. A. ...	... Do.
R. Reghunatha Rao, B. A. ...	...Trivandrum Division.
C. M. Madhavan Pillay, B. A.	... Do.
S. Pudmanabha Iyer, M. A. ...	...Padmanabhapuram Division.
A. Ramier, B. A. & B. L. ...	... Do. (on other duty.)
P. Subramanya Pillay (Acting)	... Do.
C. J. Maltby	...Alleppey Town.
————	... Do.
J. S. Sealy	...Cardamom Hills.
A. W. L. Vernede	.. Anjanad.
Mathavan Pillay	...Arukutti.

Magistrates of the 2nd Class.

Southern Division.

Pudmanabha Pillay	...Tovala.
R. Renganatha Iyer B. A. ...	...Agastisvaram.
K. N. Eippa B. A.	...Kottar.
P. Subramanya Pillay ...	...Eraniel (on other duty.)
Ganapathy Iyen (Acting.) ...	... Do.
Ramaswami Iyer	...Kalkulam.
N. Krishna Iyengar B. A. & B. L.	...Vilavankod.

Trivandrum Division.

P. Armukham Pillay B. A. ...	...Trivandrum Town.
N. Ramen Pillay, B. A. ...	...Chirayinkil.
Chembakaraman Pillay ...	...Trivandrum Taluq.
R. Pudmanabha Chariar, B. A.	...Neyyattinkara.

Quilon Division.

K. Aiyappen Pillay, B. A. ...Quilon (also Quilon Port.)
M. Pudmanabha Pillay ... ...Chengannur.
K. Anandanarayana Iyer, B. A. & B. L. Shencottah.
C. Raghava Chariar, B. A .. ...Karunagapalli.
C. Padmanabha Pillay ... ...Pathanapuram.
K. Soobramonia Iyer, B. A. ...Mavalikaray.
N. Rajaram Row, B. A. ... ...Kartigapalli.
Gopalakrishna Iyen ... ...Kottarakarai.
Paramaswaran Pillay ... ...Tiruvalla.
Ramaswamy Iyen, B. A. & B. L. ...Kunnattur (Acting.)
P. M. Wurkey ... ...Alleppey.

Kottayam Division.

S. Shungra Pillay, B. A. ... ...Kottayam.
C. Velu Pillay ... ...Shertalla.
S. Harihara Iyen, B. A. .. ...Vaikam.
M. Krishna Iyen ... ...Parur.
M. Arunachalam Iyen, B. A. ...Ettumanur.
R. Lekshmana Iyen ... .. Muvattupuzha.
Kumara Pillay ... ...Minachil.
Sabhapathi Pillay ... ...Alangad.
Anandaraman Pillay ... ...Changanachery.
G. Venkidasoobramonia Iyer ...Kunnatnad.
C. Rajaratna Naicker B. A. ...Thodupuzha.

Magistrates of the 3rd Class.

Southern Division.

M. G. Mathen B. A. ... ...Colachel.
Ganapathy Iyen ... ...Tiruvattar (on other duty.)

Trivandrum Division.

C. Krishna Iyen ... ...Nedumangad.
C. M. Vurgese, B. A. ... ...Parassala.

Quilon Division.

Nanu Sastrial ... ...Ampalapuzha.
Narayana Pillay ... ...Paravur.
P. Sathianasan, B. A. ... ...Kayencolum.
Shungra Pillay ... ...Pattanamtitta.

Kottayam Division.

V Iyyem Pillay ... ...Arukutti.
A. T. Mathew (on leave) ... ...Kanjirapalli.
M. Pulpoo Pillay (Acting) ... Do.

TRAVANCORE POLICE.

O. H. Bensley, B. A.
Superintendent of Police.

T. Ponnambalam Pillay ...Asst. Superintendent of Police.—Quilon Division.
P. M. Sweeney Do. Do. Kottayam Division.
K. Pulpanabha Pillay ... Do. Do. Trivandrum, and Padmanabhapuram Divisions (on leave.)
N. Ramen Pillay, B. A. ...Probationary Asst. Supt. Acting Asst. Supt. of Police Trivandrum & Padmanabhapuram Divisions.

A. J. Da'Veigas	1st class	Inspr. of Police.	Quilon Town.
S. R. Swyny	do.	do. ...	Reserve Inspector.
N. Paramoo Pillay... ...	do.	do. ...	Alleppey Town.
H. Hoogewerf	do.	do. ...	Karunagapalli.
V. A. Krishna Iyen, B.A., B.L.	do.	do. ...	
A. Samuel	2nd	do. ...	Puthenchunday.
T. R. Paramaswaren Pillay.	do.	do. ...	Audit Inspector.
N. Pulpanabha Pillay ...	do.	do. ...	Eraniel—Kalkulam
J. A. Stevenage	3rd	do. ...	Peermade.
S. Shungara Iyen	do.	do. ...	Neyyattinkara.
R. Krishna Row	do.	do. ...	Chengannur.
W. Gallyot	do.	do. ...	Circuit Inspector.
I. Syed Ali	do.	do. ...	Agus. & Kottar Town.
A. Moonavery	4th	do. ...	Thodupuzha.
N. Narayana Oonythan ...	do.	do. ...	Trivandrum Taluq.
Do.	do.	do. ...	Fort (Acting.)
K. Ramen Pillay	do.	do. ...	Parur.
R. Ramen Pillay	do.	do. ...	Changanachery.
E. N. Paramaswaren Pillay.	do.	do. ...	Quilon Taluk.
E. Gallyot	5th	do. ...	Tiruvalla.
P. R. Krishna Iyen ...	do.	do. ...	Alangad. (under sus-
G. E. Shedden	do.	do. ...	Nedumangad. [pension.)
A. Armoogum Pillay ...	do.	do. ...	Shencottah.
B. Pudmanabha Row ...	do.	do. ...	Palace Guard.
T. C. R. Mathaven Pillay...	do.	do. ...	Tovala.
H. White	do.	do. ...	Aramboly Frontier.
K. Veloo Pillay	6th	do. ...	Muvattupuzha.
Mathen Koshi	do.	do. ...	Vilavankod.
B. Govinda Pillay	do.	do. ...	Kartikapalli.
K. Pulpanabha Pillay ...	do.	do. ...	Shertallay.
M. Govinda Pillay... ...	do.	do. ...	Chirayinkil.
R. A. Gallyot	do.	do. ...	Devikulam.
P. Seetharama Iyen ...	do.	do. ...	Ampalapuzha.
R. K. Krishna Pillay, B. A.	do.	do. ...	
P. Tharyan	Sub.	do. ...	Minachil—Ettumanur.
J. Subramoneya Iyen ...	do.	do. ...	Vaikam.
P. Narayanen Tumby ...	do.	do. ...	Kunnathoor.
P. Veloo Pillay	do.	do. ...	Mavalikara.
J. D. Barter	do.	do. ...	Treasure Escort Inspr.
C. R. Bagavathi Pillay ...	do.	do. ...	Kottarakara—Pattana-
N. Krishna Pillay	do.	do. ...	Kottayam. [puram.
Narayanaswamy Naidoo ...	do.	do. ...	Kunnatnad.

CENTRAL JAIL DEPARTMENT.

J. A. Duthie, M. A.

Superintendent.

A. Aiyemperumal Pillay ... ...Medical Officer.
W. White ... .Jailor (on leave.)
P. Musthankan ... ...Deputy Jailor (acting for the Jailor.)
C. R. Miranda .. ..Head Clerk.
Assistant Clerks ... ...4.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel H. P. Esmonde-White, F. R. C. S. I., & M. K. Q. P. I.,

Durbar Physician of Travancore.

Commencement of Service.		Name.	Date of Present Rank.		Remarks.
		Assistant Surgeons.			
September	1884	E. Poonen, M. D., M. Ch., B. A.	September	1884	In Medical charge of General Hospital.
June	1864	M. Neelacunda Pillay	June	1895	Palace Dispensary.
Do.	Do.	E. Valloo Pillay	Do.	Do.	Padmanabhapuram.
August	1882	John Gomez	Do.	Do.	In Medical charge of Maternity Hospital and in charge of the duties of the Huzur Medical Officer.
		Senior Apothecaries.			
July	1865	G. Arunasalam Pillay	Do.	Do.	Fort Dispensary.
December	1865	N. Govinda Pillay	Do.	Do,	Palace Sub-Dispensary.
October	1887	S. Vencutta Rama Naidoo, L. M. & S.	August	1897	Alleppey.
April	1888	K. M. Kuryan, L. M. & S.	Do.	Do.	Taikad Hospital.
November	1873	John LaBouchardiere	Do.	Do.	Quilon.
		Apothecaries.			
Do.	1887	P. M. George, L. M. & S....	November	1887	Changanachery.
Do.	1873	F. P. Fernandez	Do.	1891	Medical Storekeeper.
Do.	Do.	Joseph L. Gomez	Do.	Do.	Kottayam.
July	1874	C. Theravium Pillay	July	1893	Nayar Brigade.
January	1888	P. K. Abraham	January	1894	Parur North.
November	1888	T. V. Veeraragoo Pillay...	November	1894	Kottarakara.
		1st Class Assistant Apothecaries.			
October	1879	J. Mathan	October	1891	Tiruvalla.
January	1880	R. L. Vieyra	January	1892	Shertallay.
Do.	Do.	K. Ibrahim Sahib	Do.	1893	Shencottah.
November	1884	N. J. Daniel	November	1896	Neyyattinkara.
Do.	Do.	C. J. Vieyra	Do.	Do.	Chirayinkil.
Do.	Do.	R. Neelacunda Pillay	Do.	Do.	Nedumangad.
January	1891	T. E. Krishna Pillay	January	1897	Vadakakottaram Dispensary.
		2nd Class Assistant Apothecaries.			
November	1873	N. Sooboo Pillay	September	1882	General Hospital.
October	1879	K. Ramen	October	1885	Pallode *(temporary.)*

November	1884	V. Ramen Pillay	November	1890	Parassala.
Do.	Do.	M. Muthu Pillay	Do.	Do.	Kanjirapalli.
Do.	Do.	K. S. Valloo Pillay	Do.	Do.	*On sick leave.*
Do.	Do.	A. Krishnaswamy Pillay	Do.	Do.	Nagercoil.
December	1890	Koshi Mathai	December	1890	Muvattupuzha.
Do.	Do.	M. K. Ittiyerah	Do.	Do.	Lalam.
Do.	1891	K. Madhaven Pillay, L. M. & S.	Do.	1891	Mavelikara.
Do.	1885	Thomas Lee	Do.	Do.	Assistant, Alleppey.
January	1892	Samuel John, L. M. & S.	January	1892	Colachel.
July	1893	V. N. Narayana Pillay, L. M. & S.	July	1893	Alwaye.
September	1893	J. R. Dias, L. M. & S.	September	Do.	Kozhencherri.
November	1888	A. Oomman	November	1894	Punalur.
Do.	Do.	Y. Kunjandy	Do.	Do.	Todupuzha.
Do.	Do.	M. C. Mathew	Do.	Do.	Assistant, Mavelikara.
Do.	Do.	P. Madhaven Pillay	Do.	Do.	Vaikam (*Offg. Medical charge, Lunatic Asylum, Trivandrum.*)
Do.	Do.	P. Cochukrishna Pillay	Do.	Do.	Kottarem.
Do.	Do.	H. J. D'Lemos	Do.	Do.	Assistant Medical Storekeeper.
January	1895	P. Sankaramoorthi Pillay, L. M. & S.	January	1895	General Hospital (*supernumerary.*)
May	1895	J. Virkey	May	Do.	Leper Asylum.
August	Do.	P. M. Mathai, L. M. & S.	August	Do.	General Hospital (*on leave.*)
November	1888	P. Mahomed Ismail Munavery	November	Do.	Peermade.
Do.	1889	A. Aiyemperumal Pillay	Do.	Do.	Central Jail.
August	1896	M. R. Paramaswaren Pillay, L. M. & S.	August	1896	General Hospital.
Do.	Do.	S. T. Ponnuswamy Pillay, L. M. & S.	Do.	Do.	Do. Do. (*Ag. Resident Apothecary.*)
Do.	Do.	K. Krishna Pillay, L. M. & S.	Do.	Do.	Kulasakaram (*temporary.*)
December	Do.	P. R. Soobyer, L. M. & S.	December	1896	Vaikam (*temporary.*)
September	1897	A. A. Moreira, L. M. & S.	September	1897	General Hospital.
Do.	Do.	A. T. Thomas, L. M. & S.	Do.	Do.	On Special duty, Tiruvalla.

3RD CLASS ASSISTANT APOTHECARY.

October	1880	T. Lazar	June	1892	General Hospital.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANTS.

September	1895	P. V. George	September	1895	On special duty, Parapar.
August	1896	V. Narayana Valiathan	August	1896	Alleppey.
October	Do.	J. L. D'Conto	October	Do.	Devicolam.
November	Do.	R. Vencatachalápadhi Naidu	November	Do.	Nayar Brigade.
Do.	Do	R. Sriramulu Naidu	Do	Do.	Do. Do.
February	1897	K. I. Vurguese	February	1897	Kottayam.
June	Do.	C. J. H. Whitby (Temporary)	June	Do.	Paechippara.
Do.	Do.	P. K. Joseph	Do.	Do,	Quilon.
July	Do,	V. M. Swaminathasurma	July	Do.	Padmanabhapuram.
August	Do.	S. Subramony Iyen	August	Do.	General Hospital.

Durbar Physician's Office.

C. S. Mahadeva Iyer ... ...Head Clerk.
A. L. Culas... ... ...Accounts Clerk.
C. S. Ramanadha Iyer ... ...Assistant Accounts Clerk.
G. J. Beemer ... ...Correspondence Clerk.
M. Iswaren Tampi... ... ...Asst. Correspondence Clerk.
T. Daniel ... ... Do. Do. Do.
V. K. Oomman ... ...Record Keeper.
E. V. Narayanen Oonnithan ... ...Clerk.
M. Gopala Panikar ... ...Clerk.

General Medical Stores, Trivandrum.

The Durbar Physician,
Superintendent.

Apothecary F. P. Fernandez ... ...Medical Store-keeper.
Asst. Apothecary H. J. D'Lemos ...Asst. Medical Store-keeper.
P. Alagappa Pillay ... ...Accounts and Correspondence.
S. Sivasoobramania Pillay ... ...Asst. Do. Clerk.
K. P. Gabriel (Probationary) ... ...Ledger Keeper.

General Hospital, Trivandrum.

The Durbar Physician,
Superintendent.

E. Poonen, M. D., M. ch., B. A., ...Asst. Surgeon, *in charge.*

Maternity Hospital, Trivandrum.

The Durbar Physician,
Superintendent.

John Gomez ... ...Asst. Surgeon, *in charge.*
Mrs. G. V. Spooner ...*(Madras Midwifery Diploma)* Matron.

Taikad Hospital, Trivandrum.

The Durbar Physician,
Superintendent.

K. M. Kuryan, L.M. & S. ... ...Senior Apothecary, *in charge.*

Lunatic Asylum, Trivandrum.

The Durbar Physician,
Superintendent.

P. Madhavan Pillay...(Offg. Medical charge, Lunatic Asylum), Trivandrum.

Leper Asylum, Oolampara, Trivandrum.

The Durbar Physician,
Superintendent.

J. Wirkey ... ...Asst. Apothecary, *in charge.*

Fort Dispensary, Trivandrum.

The Durbar Physician,
Superintendent.

G. Arunasalam Pillay... ... ...Senior Apothecary, *in charge.*

LXVII - 108 - 19

0042 - N

Victoria Jubilee Hospital and Medical School for Women, Quilon.

Senior Apothecary John LaBouchardiere, Superintendent.

Mrs. M. Quinless ... ...*(Madras Midwifery Diploma)* Matron.

Women's and Children's Hospital, Trivandrum.

Miss L. M. Yardley, L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.E., & L.F.P.S.G. Lady Doctor, in charge.

Commencement of service.	Name.	Date of present rank.	Remarks.
	2nd Class Asst. Apothecaries.		
August 1896.	Miss S. D'Netto	August 1896.	
Do. Do.	Miss R. LaBouchardiere ...	Do. Do.	
Do. Do.	Miss V. Croning	Do. Do.	

The establishment consists of 1 midwife, 2 male peons, 2 female warders, 2 female sweepers, 1 water-woman, 1 female cook, 1 dhoby, and 1 male gardener.

Chemical Examiner's Department.

N. Subramhanya Aiyar, M.A., M.B. & C.M. ...Chemical Examiner to Government.

Veterinary Hospital, Trivandrum.

J. L. Poppen ... ...Veterinarian.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

N. Subramhanya Aiyar, M. A., M.B. & C. M. Sanitary Commissioner.

General Executive Establishment.

B. Kesava Rao, L. M. & S. ...	...District Sanitary officer, Trivandrum District.
T. J. Manavaliah L. M. & S. ...	... Do. Quilon Do.
Andrew Manuel, L. M. & S. ...	... Do. Kottayam Do.
J. Nicholas (Provisional) ...	... Do. Vaikam Do.
V. A. Thomas	...Taluq Sanitary Officer, Shencottah.

Vaccination Establishment.

S. Ramakrishna Pillai, L. M. & S.	...Superintendent Central Vaccine Depot.
A. Veeraswamy Rajoo ...	...Head Vaccinator.
Chodalamoothoo Pillai ...	...First Class Vaccinator.
Subbiah Pillai	... Do.
Runganatha Pillai	... Do.
M. Appavoo Pillai	... Do.

The establishment consists of eighty oue Vaccinators including eight female Vaccinators.

Conservancy Establishment.

Names of Stations with attached villages.

Station	Villages	Station	Villages
Arambolу	Tovala. Arambolу.	Balaramapuram ..	Balaramapuram.
Boothapandy ...	Bhoothapandy. Thittoovilay.	Puvar ...	Puvar.
Thirupathisaram ...	Thirupathisaram. Bheemanagherry. Thalacoody.	Oolloor ...	Oolloor.
Cape Comorin ...	Cape Comorin. Kottaram. Mahadanapuram.	Nedumangad ...	Nedumangad.
Suchindram ...	Theroor. Parakay. Suchindram. Asramom.	Varkala ...	Varkala.
Eraniel ...	Eraniel.	Attingal ...	Attingal. Avananchery.
Colachel ...	Colachel.	Kottarakara ...	Kottarakara.
Padmanabhapuram	Padmanabhapuram. Puliyakuruchee. Thackallay.	Poonalore ...	Poonalore.
Thiruvithancode ...	Thiruvithancode. Keralapuram.	Shencottah ...	Shencottah.
Thiruvettar ...	Thiruvettar.	Karunagapalli ...	Karunagapalli.
Kuzhittura ...	Kuzhittura. Martandam Kaliyakavilay.	Kartigapalli ...	Kartigapalli.
Thengapattanam ...	Minchira. Pudukaday. Thengapattanam.	Kayangulam ...	Kayangulam.
Parasala ...	Parassala.	Mavelikara ...	Mavelikara.
Neyyattinkara ...	Neyyattinkara.	Pattanamtitta ...	Pattanamtitta.
		Tiruvalla ...	Tiruvalla.
		Ampalapuzha ...	Ampalapuzha.
		Changanachery ..	Changanachery.
		Shertallay ...	Shertallay.
		Arukutti ...	Arukutti.
		Vaikam ...	Vaikam
		Ettumanur ...	Ettumanur. Kidangoor.
		Muvattupuzha ...	Muvattupuzha. Koothattoocolam.
		Minachil ...	Minachil.
		Alwaye ...	Alwaye.
		Parur ...	Parur. Verapolay.

The establishment consists of 39 conservancy overseers, 3 tank peons, 19 orderly peons and 321 sweepers.

Vital Statistics Establishment.

Information regarding Births and Deaths is collected by a staff consisting of 390 informants and recorded by the village officials in Registers supplied by the Sanitary Commissioner. The control and supervision of this agency rest with the Sanitary Commissioner and his subordinate staff

The Trivandrum Town Improvement Committee.

PRESIDENT.

R. Reghunatha Row B. A., Dewan Peishcar, Trivandrum.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

John Gomez, Assistant Surgeon.
T. Padmanabha Row, Peravagai Sheristadar.
C. M. Madhavan Pillay B. A., First Class Magistrate.
R. Mahadeva Aiyer B. A., Assistant to the Head Sirkar Vakil, Trivandrum.

NON-OFEICIAL MEMBERS.

M. K. Padmannbha Pillay, B. A.
S. Swamy Iyengar.
Mahomed Hajee Junis Sait.
R. Viraraghava Iyengar, B. A. & B. L.

SUBORDINATE AGENCY.

B. Krishna Row, L. M. & S., L. S. SC., Sanitary Inspector and Health Officer.
Sanjivi Naidu, Senior Assistant Inspector.
Shungoo Pillai, Assistant Inspector.
Savariperumal Pillai do.
Govinda Menon do.
K. Thanu Pillai do.
N. Lakshmana Row, Marahmath Overseer.
C. M. Regel, Sergeant, Connemara Market.

The Nagercoil Town Improvement Committee.

PRESIDENT.

S. Padmanabha Aiyar M. A., Dewan Peishcar.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

F. J. Jacob, Executive Engineer.
R. Renganatha Aiyer B. A., Tahsildar, Agastisvaram.
A. Krishnaswamy Pillay, Assistant Apothecary, Nagercoil.

NON-OEFICIAL MEMBERS.

Rev. J. Duthie.
C. Vally Meah Sahib.
R. Ramaswamy Aiyer.
A. Sivasoobramonya Pillay.

The Quilon Town Improvement Committee.

PRESIDENT.

T. Rajaram Row, B. A., Dewan Peishcar.

OFFICIALMEMBERS.

J. LaBouchardiere, Apothecary.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

E. Ramier Vakil, High Court.
Kavalam Neclacunda Pillay, Pleader, District Court.
M. Mathew, B. A. & B. L., Vakil, High Court.

The Alleppey Town Improvement Committee.

PRESIDENT.

C. J. Maltby, Commercial Agent.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

V. K. Narayana Oonnithan, A. C. E., Supervisor, D. P. W.
V. S. Vencatta Rama Naidoo, L. M. & S., (Apothecary.)

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

F. A. Carson.
Hajee Assum Hajee Essa.
Mathrondass Luddah.
M. Appavoo Pillay.

The Kottayam Town Improvement Committee.

PRESIDENT.

M. Ratnaswamy Aiyer, B. A., Dewan Peishcar.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

S. E. Vykuntam Aiyer, B. A., B. C. E., Executive Engineer.
P. Aiyappen Pillay, B. A., Inspector of Schools, Northern Range.
J. L. Gomez, Apothecary.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

John Chandy.
Kumara Menon.
Arackal Govindha Pillay.

MILITARY.

NAYAR BRIGADE.

Rank and Name.	Date of Appointment to Travancore Government.	Date of Commission in Her Majesty's Service.	To what Corps and Presidency belonging.	Rank and Appointment in the Travancore Service.
Captain F. W. Dawson ...	31st October 1895.	23rd July 1890.	Indian Staff Corps..	Commanding.
Lieutenant J. J. P. Quinn ...	27th August 1895.	11th February 1888.	Do. Do. ...	Commandant 1st Battalion.
Lieutenant E. E. Bousfield ...	17th September 1897	21st September 1889.	Do. Do. ...	Commandant 2nd Battalion.
STAFF.				
Lieutenant J. J. P. Quinn ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Staff Officer.
Lieutenant E. E. Bousfield ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Quarter Master.
H. C. Perkins Esquire ...	12th October 1895.	... ...	... ...	In Medical charge.
Mr. J. A. Matcher ...	12th October 1878.	... ...	... ...	Band Director.
Mr. W. Buckal ...	16th September 1896	... ...	... ...	Veterinary Surgeon, Body Guard.
Mohomed Hoossain ...	1st January 1897.	... ...	... ...	Subadar Major, Body Guard.
Ramen Thumby ...	3rd April 1866.	... ...	... ...	Subadar Major, 1st Battalion.
Velayudhan Pillay ...	18th May 1870.	... ...	... ...	Do. Do. 2nd Battalion.

UNIFORM... BODY GUARD—Royal Blue, Facing White and Yellow, Lace Gold.
ARTILLERY—Royal Blue, Facing Scarlet, Do.
INFANTRY—SCARLET. 1st Battalion, Facing Olive Green, Lace Gold.
2nd Battalion, Facing Royal Blue, Do.

Establishment of a Battalion of Infantry—1 Subadar Major, 7 Subadars, 1 Jemadar Adjt., 7 Jemadars, 1 Regimental Havildar Major, 1 Drill Havildar, 39 Havildars, 1 Drill Naigue, 39 Naigues, 590 Privates, 1 Drum and Fife Havildar, 8 Drummers and 9 Fifers, Total 705.

Establishment of Artillery—1 Jemadar, 2 Havildars, 2 Naigues, 25 Gunners, Total 30. 6 guns.

Establishment of Band—1 Havildar, 1 Naigue, and 30 Musicians. Total 32.

Establishment of Body Guard—1 Subadar Major, 1 Jemadar, 1 Assistant to the Veterinary Surgeon, 1 Regimental Havildar Major, 1 Troop Havilar Major, 1 Drill Havildar, 1 Havildar, 4 Naigues, 1 Farrier, 2 Trumpeters, 2 Rough Riders, 45 Privates, 1 Nalbund, 2 Puckalies, 1 Chowdry, 34 Syces, 2 Sweepers, 60 Grass-cutters. Total 162. 2 Elephants, 60 Horses, 2 Bullocks.

Attached to the Brigade—1 Serjeant Major, and 1 Quarter Master Serjeant. Total 2.

Civil Servants.

ATTACHED TO THE BRIGADE.

T. Muthiya Pillay ... ...Interpreter, Brigade Office.
Isvara Pillay ... ...Samprethy.
V. Vedanayakum Pillay ...English Clerk, Brigade Office.
4 Accountants. 3 English Clerks, 1 Brigade Head Rayasom, 2 Shekaries, 2 Battalion Rayasoms, 18 Malayalam Writers, 1 Tailor, 5 Artificers, 2 Puckalies, 1 Chuckler, 4 Sweepers, 4 Toties.

HOSPITAL.

Apothecary C. Thiravium Pillay ... Medical Subordinate.
Hospital Assistant R. Vencutachelapathy Naidu Do.
Do. R. Sri Ramaloo Naidu Do.
S. B. Croning ... ... Storekeeper.
3 Ward-boys, 2 Toties, 2 Sweepers, 1 Dhoby. Total 62.

ATTACHED TO THE BODY GUARD.

J. Brewart... ...Head English Clerk and in charge of Body Guard [Stores.
K. Govinda Pillay...English Clerk.
2 Chucklers, 1 Tanner, 1 Smith, 1 Peon, 1 Bellows Boy, 1 Derzee, 1 Coachman, 1 Bullock Driver. Total 11.
Total 1,715 of all grades, 6 Guns, 60 Horses, 2 Elephants 2 Bullocks.

Commanding Officers of the Nayar Brigade.

9th Regt. M. N. I.	Captain A. McLeod......		1815.	
H. M's 30th Regt.	Captain O. W. Gray......	1st July	1819.	
H. M's 1st Regt...	Major H. Farquharson...	21st April	1829.	
1st. Lt. Cavalry...	Captain G. Faris	30th August	1830	
4th Regt. N. I.....	Captain R. N. Campbell..	2nd December	1834.	
45th Regt. N. I....	Lieut. (Bt. Captain) W. E. Lockhart...	22nd June	1842.	
17th Regt. N. I..	Captain (Bt. Major) J. Gunning...	11th January	1844.	
2nd Regt. N. I....	Captain (Bt. Major) R. Shirreff...	17th December	1845.	
16th Regt. N. I...	Major S. A. Grant.........	22nd June	1850.	
2nd Regt. N. I....	Captain (Bt. Lt. Col.) R. N. Faunce......	20th July	1855.	
M. S. C.	Major H. Drury...........	21st April	1862.	
M. S. C. (3rd Lt. Cavalry)...	Major J. N. Maclean ...	10th May	1867.	
23rd Regt. N. I...	Captain (Bt. Major) S. W. Lennox...	7th April	1869.	Acting.
M. S. C. (3rd Lt. Cavalry)...	Major J. N. Maclean ...	17th November	1870.	
M. S. C.	Major J. A. Ellis	17th June	1872.	
M. S. C.	Major A.F.F. Bloomfield.	23rd April	1873.	Acting.
M. S. C.	Major St. G. Caulfeild...	7th July	1875.	
M. S. C.	Major A. A. Davidson ...	1st May	1876.	Acting.
M. S. C.	Major St. G. Caulfeild...	26th February	1878.	
M. Lt. Cavalry ...	Col. W. D. Brodie Ketchen......	25th July	1879.	
M. S. C.	Col. W. T. Brereton......	8th June	1890.	
I. S. C...............	Captain F. W. Dawson...	31st October	1895.	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Number.	Name.	Rank.	Remarks.
	Engineers.		
1	W. Jopp	Chief Engineer.	
2	Sherman, C. B. B., A. M. I. C. E. ...	Executive Engineer 1st grade.	On furlough for 10 months from 21-7-97.
3	Bastow, H. A., M. A., M.C.E. (Melbourne)	Do. Do. 2nd grade.	Temporary 1st grade.
4	Minchin, A. H., A. M. I. C. E.	Do. Do. 2nd grade.	
5	Jacob, F. J., C. E.	Do. Do. 3rd grade.	Temporary 2nd grade.
6	Vaikuntam Iyer, S. E., B. A., B. C. E...	Do. 3rd grade.	
7	Lockyer, J. E.	Executive Engineer 3rd grade Temporary.	
8	McLeish, A. C., A. C. E.	Asst. Engineer 1st grade.	Temporary Executive Engineer 3rd grade.
9	Perry, H. W., C. E.	Do. Do. Do.	
10	Jackson, J.	Do. Do. Do.	
11	Barrow, O. S.	Do. Do. Do.	
12	Rengaswamy Iyengar, K. R., B. C. E...	Do. Do. 2nd grade.	Temporary 1st grade.
13	Kuriyan, J., B. A., B. C. E., M. E. ...	Do. Do. Do.	
14	Everard, R., C. E.	Do. Do. Do.	
15	Natesa Iyer, K. V., B. A., B. E., C. E..	Do. Do. Do.	
	Upper Subordinates.		
16	Whitbread, J.	Sub-Engineer.	
17	Soobramonia Iyer, P.	Do.	
18	Mersh W. G.	Supervisor 1st grade.	
19	Soobramonia Iyer, G. V. B. C. E. ...	Do. Do.	
20	Freeman, J.	Do. 2nd grade.	
21	Narayana Oonythan, V. K., A. C. E....	Do. Do.	
22	Mc. Lean, W. H.	Do. Do.	
23	Padmanabha Iyer, G.	Do. Do.	
24	Keshava Pillay, M.	Overseer 1st grade.	
25	Venkitasubba Iyer, P. G. A. C. E. ...	Do. Do.	
26	Thiruvambalam Pillay, N.	Do. Do.	
27	Carvalho, G.	Do. Do.	
28	Eapen, G.	Do. Do.	
29	Krishnaswamy Iyer, S. G., A. C. E. ...	Do. Do.	
30	Thanoo Pillay, K., B. A., A. C. E. ...	Do. Do.	
31	Ittyerah, P. J.	Do. 2nd grade.	
32	Kuriyan, K. V.	Do. Do.	
33	Rajankam Iyer, N.	Do. Do.	
34	Matcher, W. A.	Do. Do.	
35	Soobramonia Iyer, V. L.	Do. Do.	
36	Abraham, G.	Do. Do.	
37	D'Cruz, F. L.	Do. 3rd grade.	
38	Rengaswamy Pillay, N....	Do. Do.	
39	Keshava Pillay, M. K.	Do. Do.	
40	Thomas, K. T.	Do. Do.	
41	Joseph, C. J.	Do. Do.	
42	Shedden, D. M.	Do. Do.	
43	Sivasoobramonia Pillay, ...	Do. Do.	

Number.	Name.	Rank.	Remarks.
44	Appasami Iyer, C.	Overseer 3rd grade.	
45	Vacant		
46	Do.		
47	Do.		
48	Do.		
49	Do.		
	Lower Subordinates.		
50	Rajagopala Iyer, K.	Sub-Overseer.	
51	Lekshmana Pillay, R.	Do.	
52	Rajankam Iyer, P. N.	Do.	
53	Soobramonia Pillay, P. T.	Do.	
54	Shungara Sooba Annavi, K.	Do.	
55	Sreenivasa Row, P. V.	Do.	
56	Coomara Pillay, S.	Do.	
57	Shandrashakara Pillay, P.	Do.	
58	Sreenivasa Iyengar, R.	Do.	
59	Anenthakrishna Iyengar, ...	Do.	
60	Ramen Pillay, K. R.	Do.	
61	Jacob John, A.	Do.	
62	Atchutha Menon, K.	Do.	
63	Lekshmana Iyer, A. S.	Do. On probation.	
64	Vurghese, K. T.	Do.	
65	Venkataswara Iyer, C.	Do.	
66	Ramanarayana Iyer, S....	Do.	
67	Valayuthen Pillay, P. M.	Do.	
68	Varadaraja Moodaliar, P. N.	Do.	
69	Chelleppa Pillay, M. S.	Do.	
70	Venkatasubba Iyer, S. A.	Acting Sub-Overseer.	
71	Munuswamy Moodaliar, ...	Do.	
72	Sanniasy Pillay, ...	Do.	
73	Meenatshisundram Pillay, ...	Do.	
74	Perianna Pillay, M.	Do.	
	Chief Engineer's Office.		
1	Condiah Chetty, T.	Special Accountant. ...	lent by Madras Govt.
2	Krishnaswamy Sastri, S. V.	Head Accountant.	
3	Wheeler, W. D.	Head Draughtsman.	
4	Soobia Pillay, T....	Head Clerk. ...	On other duty in the Kodayaur Division.
5	Ramaswamy Iyer, R.	General Storekeeper.	
	Trivandrum Division.		
6	Soobramonia Pillay, A. C.	Cashier.	

DEPARTMENTS OF TANKS AND IRRIGATION.

S. Pudmanabha Iyer, M. A. ...Dewan Peishcar, In charge.

Tank Department.

V. Anantanarayana Iyer, C. E. ... ...Supervisor.
C. Meenachi Naidu ... ...Sub-Overseer.
K. C. Iyappen Pillay ... ... do.

Irrigation Department.

R. Chandrabhanoo Lala ... ...Supervisor. (on other duty.)
Ramanuja Naidu ... ... do. (Acting.)
R. Ramaswamy Pillay ... ...Aminadar.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

H. H. THE MAHARAJA'S HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

A. Crichton Mitchell, D. SC., F. R. S. E. ...Principal.

College.

A. Crichton Mitchell, D. SC., F. R. S. E.	...Professor of Mathematics.
C. S. Boyle, M. A.	do. English (on leave.)
A. W. Bishop, PH. D.	do. Chemistry.
M. LaBouchardiere, M. A.	do. English.
J. A. Douglas, M. A. (Ag.)	do. do.
———	do. Philosophy.
———	Asst. do. Mathematics.
S. Subramanya Sastri, M. A. ...	...Lecturer, Philosophy.
R. Krishnaswamy Aiyer, B. A. ...	...Tutor Mathematics.
P. Narayana Aiyar, B. A. Asst. ...	...Science.
M. R. Venketarama Aiyan, B. A. ...	...Tutor Philosophy (Ag.)
V. Varada Aiyengar, B. A.	...Laboratory Assistant.
S. Vydhianadha Sastri	...Sanscrit Munshi.
M. Muthuramalingam Pillai, B. A.	...Tamil do.
———	...Malayalam do.
P. Thomas	...Head Clerk.
V. Ramakrishna Pillai	...Asst. do. (Ag.)

High School.

K. Reghunadha Aiyar, B. A. ...	...Head Master.
M. Rama Varma Tampan, B. A. ...	...General Assistant.
S. Iswara Aiyan	... do. do.
A. Narayana Aiyar, B. A.	...Teacher Mathematics.
P. Krishna Aiyar, B. A.	... do. Fifth Form.
A. G. John, B. A. L. T.	... do. do. do. (Ag.)
V. R. Soobramanya Aiyan ...	... do. Fourth do.
K. Sivaramakrishna Aiyan ...	... do. do. do.
J. Varkki	... do. Third do.
P. Ramakrishna Aiyan	... do. do. do.
A. G. Mathew, B. A.	... do. do. do.
K. Padmanabha Pillai, B. A. ...	... do. Second do.
V. Padmanabha Aiyan, B. A. ...	... do. do. do.
V. Anantakrishna Aiyan, B. A. ...	... do. do. do. (Ag.)
———	... do. do. do.
K. Purushothaman Pillay ...	...Asst. Malayalam Munshi.
R. Narayana Pillai	... do. do. do.
K. Krishna Aiyangar	... do. Tamil do.
R. Krishna Aiyan	... do. Sanscrit do.

Assistant Masters—10.

His Highness the Maharaja's Law College.

W. T. A. Cosby, Barrister-at-Law	...Principal.
R. Viraraghava Aiyangar, B. A. & B. L.	...Senior Professor.
R. Ananda Row, B. A. & B. L. ...	...1st Junior Do.
K. G. Sesha Aiyan B. A. & B. L. ...	...2nd Do. Do.
E. Poonen M. D., M. Ch., B. A. ...	...Professor of Medical (Jurisprudence.)
V. Ramakrishna Pillay ...	...Writer.

His Highness the Maharaja's College and High School for Girls.

Miss S. B. Williams, M. A. ... ...Lady Principal.

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

Miss S. B. Williams, M. A.	...English Literature, Greek and Roman History, and French.
R. Krishnaswamy Iyer B. A.	.. Physiography.
V. S. Subramonia Iyer B. A.	...English.
P. Abraham B. A.	...Mathematics.
S. Sankaranarayana Iyer ...	...Malayalam.
P. S. Ramaswamy Iyer ...	...Tamil.

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

P. Tampurantola Pillay B. A.	...Teacher VI Form.
V. S. Subramonia Iyer B. A.	...Teacher of English.
P. Abraham B. A.	... do. of Mathematics.
S. Sankaranarayana Iyer ...	... do. V Form.
J. Gregory Pillay	... do. IV do.
Miss Eliza Rodriguez ...	... do. III do.
P. S. Ramaswamy Iyer ...	... do. II do.
Miss E. Whitbread	... do. I do.
S. S. Phanuel (acting) ...	... do. II Class.
P. Jacob	... do. II do.
Miss Louisa Cumberland (acting)...	do. I do.
K. Kunju Amma (acting) ...	... do. Infant Class.
Parvathy Amma	... do. do.
Miss Pessina Pereira ...	... Pupil Teacher.
Miss Grace Moses	... do.
Miss Esther Peter	... do.
Miss Leonora Favier... ...	... Sewing Teacher.
Miss Joanna Mead	... Music do.
David Manikam	... Drawing do.
G. Samuel (acting)	...Writer.

Sanskrit College Trivandrum.

A. R. Raja Raja Vurma M. A. ...	...Principal.
Ganapathi Sastrial	...Head master.
Narayana Sastrial	...Vyakaranam Pundit.
Ramakrishna Sastrial	...Tharkam do.

Industrial School of Arts.

K. Narayana Iyen B. A. ... ... Superintendent.

ART BRANCH.

B. Ramanoojooloo Naidoo ... ... Drawing Teacher.

SUBJECTS TAUGHT.

ART BRANCH.

ELEMENTARY GRADE.

Freehand Drawing.—(1) Freehand Drawing from flat examples.
(2) Model Drawing.

Geometrical Drawing.—(1) Practical plane Geometry.
(2) Measurement Drawing.

Painting.—(1) Painting models in sepia.
(2) Shading from nature.

Design.—(1) Copying ornament.
(2) Design original.

INTERMEDIATE GRADE.

Freehand Drawing.—(1) Freehand Drawing from flat examples.
(2) Model Drawing.
(3) Foliage Drawing.

Geometrical Drawing.—(1) Practical plane and Solid Geometry.
(2) Measurement Drawing,
(3) Perspective.

Painting.—(1) Painting in Monochrome.
(2) Foliage Painting.

Design.—(1) Painted Design.
(2) Outline Design.

ADVANCED GRADE.

Freehand Drawing.—(1) Figure Drawing in outline.
(2) Memory Drawing.
(3) Blackboard Drawing.

Design.— Mural Decoration.

INDUSTRIAL BRANCH.

Carving and carpentry.
Silver smith's work.
Pottery and porcelain manufacture.
Moulding and modelling.
Carpet weaving.
Stained glass.
Wood-engraving.

Agricultural Demonstration Farm.

B. S. Narayanaswamy Iyer B. A. and Diplomaed Agriculturist	Superintendent and Head Master Agricultural School
R. Ramen Pillay Melkanganum Aminadar	Practical Instructor.
S. Padmanabha Iyen	Clerk.

Trivandrum Reformatory.

W. Watts ... ... Superintendent.

English Normal School.

K. Venkateswara Aiyar B. A., L. T. ...	Head Master.
C. V. Sankaranarayana Aiyar	1st Assistant.
R. Keshava Iyer	2nd Assistant.
D. Manikam	Drawing Master.
P. Sivasubramony Aiyar	Clerk.

Vernacular Normal School.

K. Venkateswara Aiyar B. A., L. T. ...	In charge.
V. Vaikuntam Aiyar	1st Assistant.
S. Subramonia Aiyar	2nd Assistant.
P. S. Thiraviyam Pillay S. Sami Iyer	Teachers in the Practising School.

The Trivandrum Lecture Committee.

(INSTITUTED IN SEPTEMBER, 1887.)

Members.
- A. Crichton Mitchell, D. SC., F. R. S. E.
- C. S. Boyle, M. A.
- M. LaBouchardiere, M. A.
- A. W. Bishop, PH. D.
- V. Nagam Aiya, B. A., F. R. HIST. S.
- A. Peraviperumal Pillay, B. A.
- H. S. Ferguson, F. L. S.
- R. Ramanatha Row,
- N. Subrahmanya Aiyar, M. A., M. B. & C. M.

M. LaBouchardiere, M. A., Honorary Secretary.

Different series of lectures amounting in all to over 20 in English and about 5 in the Vernacular are arranged in the year by the Committee to be delivered in the College Hall, Trivandrum.

The course of lectures embraces Sanitary, Agricultural, Historical, Philosophical, Literary, and Scientific subjects.

A sum of two thousand rupees a year is sanctioned by the Government, to be awarded as honoraria to the lecturers, in sums varying from Rs. 50 to 100, according to the discretion of the Committee.

For the publication of such lectures as are seclected for the purpose by the Committee, a further grant of a moiety of the cost will be allowed, but in no case exceeding Rs. 40 for a single lecture.

Book Committee.

Kerala Varma, C. S. I., F. M. U., M. R. A. S., F. R. H. S. ... President.

INSPECTING STAFF.

Inspectors of Schools.

C. Krishna Pillay, B. A. ...	... Southern Range.
P. Ramaswamy Aiyar, B. A. ...	... Central Range.
P. Aiyappen Pillay, B. A. ...	... Northern Range.

Assistant Inspectors.

S. Anandanarayana Iyen ...	...Supernumerary.
G. Soobramony Iyen ...	...1st District Tovala and Agastisvaram.
Pulpoo Thumby	...2nd Dist. Eraniel and Kalkulam.
K. Narayana Kurukul, B. A...	...3rd Dist. Vilavankod and Neyyattinkara.
K. Pulpoo Pillay. B. A. ...	...4th Dist. Trivandrum, Nedumangad and Chirayinkil.
V. Padmanabha Aiyen, B. A.	...5th Dist. Kottarakara, Pathanapuram and Shencottah.
K. Gopala Pillay, ...	...6th Dist. Quilon and Karunagapalli.
K. Marathanayagam Pillay, B. A.	...7th Dist. Kunnattur, Kartigapalli and Mavalikara.
K. Veloo Thumby, B. A. ...	...8th Dist. Chengannur and Tiruvella.
P. Sankara Pillay B. A. ...	...9th Dist. Ampalapuzha, Shertallay Vaikam.
S. Soobramany Iyen, B. A. ...	...10th Dist. Ettumanoor, Kottayam and Changanachery.
R. Govinda Pillay, B. A. ...	...11th Dist. Minachil, Thodupuzha and Moovattupuzha.
A. Sankara Iyen, (Acting) ...	...12th Dist. Kunnatnad, Alangad, Parur.

Sub-Assistant Inspectors.

Krishna Iyen	...1st and 2nd Districts.
S. Rama Iyen	...3rd and 4th Districts.
Veloo Pillay	...5th District.
Pulpoo Pillay	...7th do.
Mahalinga Sastri	...8th do.
Kulathur Iyen	...9th do.
Venkitaswara Iyen (Ag.) ...	...10th do.
Parasurama Iyen	...11th do.
Sreenivasa Iyen	...12th do.

English High Schools.

K. Paramu Pillay, M. A.	... ...Head Master	Kottar.
K. Vasudeva Row	... .	do.	Quilon.
R. Eswera Pillay B. A. ...	... ...	do.	Alleppey.
S. Sreenivasa Iyen B. A.	... ...	do.	Parur.

English Middle Schools.

V. Krishna Iyen	... ...	Head Master	Thuckalay.
S. Viswanatha Iyen	... ...	do.	Attungal.
P. K. Madhavan Pillay B. A.	... ...	do.	Neyyattinkara.
R. Gopala Krishna Iyen	... ...	do.	Tiruvattar.
J. Ananthasooba Iyen ...	... ...	do.	Eraniel.
L. Ramalinga Iyen	... ...	do.	Bhutapandi.
K. Vancheeswara Iyen ...	... ...	do.	Chirayinkil.
C. Padmanabha Iyen	... ...	do.	Haripad.
K. Shungran Pandalay ...	... ...	do.	Mavelikara.
M. Udaya Varma B. A. ...	... ...	do.	Special School, Mavelikara.
V. Venkitasubramonia Iyen	... ...	do.	Kayangulam.
L. Narayana Iyen	... ...	do.	Tiruvalla.
S. Venkittarama Iyen (Ag.)	... ...	do.	Kottarakara.
R. Sami Iyen (Ag.)	... ...	do.	Shencottah.
C. Raman Pillay	... ...	do.	Chengannur.
K. Sooba Iyen	... ...	do.	Ampalapuzha.
O. Gopala Pillay, B. A. ...	... ...	do.	Vaikam.
J. N. Daniel	... ...	do.	Changana-chery.
V. Shungra Pillay	... ...	do.	Alwaye.

English Primary Schools.

S. Subramonia Iyen	... ...	Head Master	Shertallay.
C. Sebastian	... ...	do.	Bharanganam.

Vernacular High Schools.

R. Ramen Tampi B. A. ...	Headmaster,	Trivandrum Vernacular High School for Girls.
K. Kesava Pillay B. A. ...	Do.	Trivandrum, Vernacular High School.

Vernacular Middle Schools.

Padmanabha Aiyen	Headmaster,	Suchindram.
Nilakanta Aiyen...	Do.	Kottar.
Perumal Pillai	Do.	Eraniel.
Bhagavathi Pillai	Do.	Pathara.
Ramakaishna Aiyen	Do.	Kalculam.
Arumugam Pillai	Do.	Thiruvattar.
Mahadeva Aiyen	Do.	Vilavencode.
Easwara Pillai	Do.	Arudesapattu.
Ramaswamy Aiyen	Do.	Parassala.
Rajangam Aiyen	Do.	Neyyattinkara.
Venkitaswara Aiyen	Do.	Nemom.
Paramaswaren Pillai	Do.	Nedumangad.
Krishnen Oonni	Do.	Chirayinkil.
Martanda Pillai	Do.	Kulculam (Girls).
Neelu Amma	Headmistress,	Thiruvattar (Girls.)
Soobramanya Aiyen	Headmaster,	Kuzhitura (do.)
Kesava Pillai	Do.	Minchira (do.)
Vydhianatha Aiyen	Do.	Parasala (do.)
Gouri Amma	Headmistress,	Neyyattinkaray (Girls.)

Ponnu Amma	... Do.	Karamanay	(Girls.)
Padmanabha Pillai ...	... Headmaster,	Manathitta	(do.)
Janaki Amma	... Headmistress,	Chirayinkil	(do.)
Velu Pillay	... Headmaster,	Attengal	(do.)
Appavoo Pillai	... Do.	Kottarakara	(Boys.)
Coottalam Aiyen ...	... Do.	Shencottah	(do.)
Bhuthalingom Aiyen ...	... Do.	Quilon	(do.)
Padmanabha Pillai ...	... Do.	Karunagapally	(do.)
V. Sesha Aiyen ...	... Do.	Kayangulam	(do.)
Paramaswaran Pillai ...	... Do.	Kartigapally	(do.)
Narayanan Pandalay ...	... Do.	Mavelikara	(do.)
Sankara Aiyen... ...	... Do.	Chengannur	(do.)
C. Raman Pillai B. A. ...	... Do.	Thiruvella	(do.)
B. Kartiyayini Amma	... Headmistress,	Kottarakara	(Girls.)
Andi Pillai	... Headmaster,	Punalur	(do.)
Chithambaram Aiyen ...	... Do.	Shenkottah	(do.)
N. Narayini Amma ...	... Headmistress,	Quilon	(do.)
Paramaswaren Pillay ...	... Headmaster,	Karunagapally	(do.)
Swami Aiyen	... Do.	Kayangulam	(do.)
Padmanabha Aiyen ...	... Do.	Haripad	(do.)
Kesaven Tampi ...	... Do.	Mavelikaray	(do.)
Padmanabha Aiyen ...	... Do.	Caste Girls' School.	
Sivarama Pillai ...	... Do.	Chengannur	(Girls).
Krishna Pillai	... Do.	Tiruvalla	(do.)
Chackrapani Varier ...	... Do.	Aranmula Caste	(do.)
P. C. Mathayi	... Do.	Thiruvella Paliakara.	
Padmanabha Pillai ...	... Do.	Ambalapuzha.	
Mathaven Pillai ...	... Do.	do.	(Girls).
N. Chinnamma	... Headmistress,	Kallercode	(do.)
Sankaranarayana Iyer	... Headmaster,	Shertallay	(Boys).
Sankara Pillai	... Do.	do.	(Girls).
Eswara Iyen	... Do.	Vaikam	(Boys).
Krishna Varier... ...	... Do.	do.	(Girls).
Venkittarama Iyen ...	... Do.	Ettumanur	(Boys).
P. Gouri Amma ...	... Headmistress	do.	(Girls).
Sankunny Moothathu ...	... Headmaster,	Kumaranallur	(do).
Ganapathy Iyen ...	... Do.	Kottayam.	
C. Parvathy Amma ...	... Headmistress	do. Caste Giris.	
Amrithanatha Iyen ...	... Headmaster	Changanachery	
P. Janaki Amma ...	... Headmistress	Perunai caste	(Girls.)
P. R. Nanoo Pillay ...	... Headmaster	Thrikudithanam	
Soobramonia Iyen ...	... Do.	Pala.	
R. Veloo Pillay ...	... Do.	do.	(Girls.)
Paramaswaran Pillay ...	... Do.	Muvattupuzha	
Raman Pillay	... Do.	do.	(Girls.)
P. S. Narayana Paniker	... Do.	Thodupuzha.	
Narayana Iyen ...	... Do.	Perumpavoor.	
Nilakanta Iyen	... Do.	Kannatnaud.	
Sami Iyen	... Do.	do.	(Girls.)
Govinda Pillay	... Do.	Kottapurem.	
T. R. Anantham Pillay B. A.	... Do.	Parur.	
Ramaswamy Iyen ...	... Do.	do.	(Girls.)

Vernacular Primary Schools ... ... 297.

OBSERVATORY TRIVANDRUM.

A. Crichton Mitchell, D. SC., F. R. S. E. ...	Honorary Director.
P. Valoo Pillay	Head Assistant.
E. Cumaraswamy Pillay	Second do.
V. Cochukrishna Pillay	Third do.
V. Gopala Aiyengar	Fourth do.
G. Ramabhadra Aiyar	Computer.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM.

H. S. Ferguson, F. L. S.	Director.
T. Alveyn	Head Writer.
Sunkara Narayana Pillay	Head Taxidermist.
C. Subraya Mudaliar	Draughtsman

The Museum is open gratuitously to the public daily, Sundays excepted, from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M.

N. B.—On the first Wednesday of every month, from 12 noon the rooms are cleared and reserved exclusively for Gosha Ladies.

H. S. FERGUSON, F. L. S.,
Director.

GOVERNMENT PUBLIC GARDENS.

H. S. Ferguson, F. L. S.	Director.
T. Alveyn	Head Writer.
G. Alveyn	Head Keeper.
P. Rengaswamy Pillay	Storekeeper.

List of stock at present living in the Gardens.

CLASS—MAMMALIA.

SUB-CLASS—EUTHERIA.

Order—Primates.

ENGLISH NAME.	NO.	LATIN NAME.
Lion-tailed Monkey	2	Macacus silenus.
Bonnet Monkey	5	Macacus sinicus.
Japanese Monkey	2	Macacus fuscatus.
Nilgiri Langur	4	Semnopithecus johni.
Slender Loris	1	Loris gracilis.

Order—Carnivora.

ENGLISH NAME.	NO.	LATIN NAME.
Lion	8	Felis leo.
Tiger	2	Felis tigris.
Leopard	3	Felis pardus.
Black Leopard	2	Felis pardus var.
Rusty Spotted Cat	2	Felis rubiginosa.
Jungle Cat	2	Felis chaus.
Malabar Civet-Cat	1	Viverra civettina.
Small Indian Civet	1	Viverricula malaccensis.
Nilgiri Brown Mongoose ...	1	Herpestes fuscus.
Common Indian Mongoose ...	2	Herpestes mungo.
Ceylon brown Mongoose ...	2	Herpestes fulvescens.
Striped necked Mongoose ...	1	Herpestes vitticollis.
Striped Hyœna	1	Hyœna striata.
Indian wild Dog	2	Cyon dukhunensis.
Jackal	1	Canis aureus.
Smooth Indian Otter	1	Lutra macrodus.
Common Otter	1	Lutra vulgaris.
Himalayan Black Bear ...	1	Ursus torquatus.
Sloth-Bear	1	Melursus ursinus.

English Name	No.	Latin Name.
Order—Rodentia.		
White Rat	5	Mus rattus rufescens.
Brown Rat	4	,,
Field Mouse	4	Mus buduga.
White Mouse	17	Mus. musculus
Indian Porcupine	6	Hystrix leucura.
Black-naped Hare	1	Lepus nigricollis.
Spiny Mouse	1	Platacanthomys lasiurus.
Order—Ungulata.		
Nilgiri wild Goat	1	Hemitragus hylocrius.
Nilgai	4	Boselaphus tragocamelus.
Indian Antelope	4	Antelope cervicapra.
Rib-faced Deer	1	Cervulus muntjac.
Sambur	10	Cervus unicolor.
Spotted Deer	22	Cervus axis.
Indian Mouse-Deer	1	Tragulus meminna.
Indian wild Boar	3	Sus cristatus.
Great one-horned Rhinoceros ...	1	Rhinoceros unicornis.
Malayan Tapir	1	Tapirus indicus.
SUB CLASS—METATHERIA.		
Order—Marsupialia.		
Bennett's Kangaroo	1	Macropus bennetti.
Wallaby	3	Macropus ualabatus.
Black Walleroo	1	do. robustus.
Common Hare-Wallaby ...	2	Lagorchestes leporoides.
CLASS—AVES.		
Order—Accipitres.		
Shikra	1	Astur badius.
Changeable Hawk-Eagle ...	2	Spizœtus limnœtus.
Sub-Order—Striges.		
Brown Fish-Owl	4	Ketupa ceylonensis.
Forest Eagle-Owl	1	Huhua nipalensis.
Order—Insessores.		
Magpie Robin	1	Copsychus saularis.
White-breasted Kingfisher ...	2	Halcyon fuscus.
Jungle Myna	1	Œthiopsar fuscus.
Southern Grackle	1	Eulabes religiosa.
Order—Scansores.		
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo ...	1	Plictolophus galerita.
Rose-breasted ,, ...	5	,, roscicappilla.
Red and Blue macaw	2	Psittacus macao.
Crimson macaw	1	
Order—Rasores.		
The Common Crowned Pigeon ...	4	Goura coronata.
Bronze-backed Imperial Pigeon ...	2	Carpophaga insignis.
Indian Blue Rock-Pigeon ...	3	Columba intermedia.
Spotted Dove	9	Turtur suratensis.
Indian Pea-Fowl	2	Pavo cristatus.
Grey Jungle Fowl	2	Gallus sonnerati.
Grey Jungle-Fowl (*Hybrid*) ...	5	Gallus sonnerati.
Spur-fowl	1	Galloperdix spadiceus.
Golden Pheasant ...	2	Nycthemerus pictus.
Black-breasted Khalij Pheasant ...	3	Euplocomus horsfieldi.
Common Grey Partridge ...	3	Ortygornis ponticeriana.
Order—Grallatores.		
Blue Heron	1	Ardea cinerea.
Pond Heron	5	Ardeola grayi.
Cattle Egret	3	Bubulcus coromandus.
Hair-crested Stork	1	Leptoptilus javanicus.
Bittern	2	Ardea stellaris.
Malayan Tiger Bittern ...	1	Gorsachius melanolophus.
Cape Crowned Crane	1	Balearica chrysopelargus.

English Name.			No.	Latin Name.
		Order—Natatores.		
Whistling Teal	...	...	1	Dendrocygna javanica.
Water Hen	...	...	1	Gallinula chloropus.
		Order—Struthionidæ.		
Emu	...	...	2	Dromaius novæ hollandiæ.
Cassowary	...	...	1	Casuarus australis.
		Class—Reptilia.		
		Order—Chelonia.		
Tortoise	...	...	2	Testudo elegans.
Tortoise	...	...	12	Nicoria trijuga.
Fresh water Turtle	...	...	2	Emyda vittata.
		Order—Crocodilia.		
Crocodile	...	...	3	Crocodilus palustris.
		Order—Lacertilia.		
Blue-tongued Lizard	...	...	1	Cyclodus gigas.
		Order—Ophidia.		
Python	...	...	5	Python molurus.
Long-nosed green Snake		...	2	Dryophis mycterizans.
Rat-snake	...	...	3	Zamenis mucosus.
Water-snake	...	...	1	Tropidonotus piscator.
Ophiophagus	...	...	1	Naia bungarus.
Cobra	...	...	6	Naia tripudians.

Public Garden Rules.

1. The Garden will be opened daily between 5 A. M. & 7-30 P. M. except on moonlight nights and when the Band plays, when it will be open till 8, after which hour the gates will be closed and no person will be permitted to remain in the Gardens except by special order.
2. Visitors are requested not to ride or drive on the footpaths, and not to walk on the grass. They are also requested not to touch the flowers.
3. Carts and coolies with loads or baskets will not be allowed to enter.
4. Visitors are warned not to irritate or annoy the animals in any way whatever.
5. All animals found straying in the Gardens will be impounded.
6. Bullocks are not to be unyoked except in the place set apart for that purpose.

H. S. Ferguson, F. L. S., Director.

GOVERNMENT PRESS.

H. S. Ferguson, F. L. S. ... ... Director.
M. Vytheanatha Pillay ... ... Foreman.
I. Sasthavachary ... ... Head Clerk.
N. Neelacunda Pillay, B. A. ... ... Proof Reader (English.)
S. Thanu Pillay ... ...Malayalam Computer and Proof Reader.

BOOK DEPOT TRIVANDRUM.

A. Crichton Mitchell, D. SC., F. R. S. E.
Principal, College ...Curator (*Ex-officio.*)

PHOTOGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Z. D'Cruz ... ... Government Photographer and Mechanic.

DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

S. Theravium Pillay ... ... Anchel Superintendent, in charge.

Anchel Inspectors.

Narayana Pillay ...	... ...	Trivandrum Division.
S. Mashanam Pillay	... ...	Quilon do.
A. Arnasalam Pillay	... ...	Kottayam do.
R. Sooboo Iyen ...	... ...	Doing duty in the Transit Dept.

SALT DEPARTMENT.

S. Rama Row ... ...Deputy Peishcar of Salt Revenue, Travancore.

Ullams.

Kumaren Thumbi ...	...	...Superintendent, Tamarakulam.
Govinda Kymmal ...	...	... Do. Rajakamangalam.
Soobramanya Ghanapati	...	...Deputy Superintendent, Variyur.
Charles Cleur ...	...	...Preventive Inspector, Tamarakulam (on other duty).
Pudmanabha Pillay ...	...	...Acting Do.
Sivaramakrishna Iyer	...	...Preventive Inspector, Rajakamangalam.

Salt Inspectors.

C. Kohlhoff	...1st class Inspector in charge of the Northern	[range.
P. Iyathura Iyen	...Acting do.	range. (*on leave.*)
S. B. Dias, B. A.	...2nd class do.	Central range.
Subba Row	...3rd do. do.	Southern do.

Kuduchantirams.

N. Sreenivasa Row ...	...	...Superintendent,	Alleppey.
S. Narayana Pillay ...	... ...	do.	Quilon.
Valoo Pillay ...	... ...	do.	Trivandrum.
Gopala Menon ...	... ...	do.	Munampam

TOBACCO DEPARTMENT.

S. Narayana Pillay ...	...	...Supt.	Tobacco Bankshall,	Quilon.
S. Narayana Iyer B. A.	...	... Do.	do.	Alleppey.
Valoo Pillay ...	...	... Do.	do.	Kottar.
Mathaven Pillay ...	...	... Do.	do.	Trivandrum.
Ramakrishna Iyen ...	...	... Do.	do.	Muvattupuzha.
Itty Mathayi ...	...	Vicharrippu	do.	Alwaye.
Lekshmana Row ...	...	Do.	do.	Parur.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT ALLEPPEY.

C. J. Maltby	...Commercial Agent (on furlough)
T. F. Bourdillon	...Acting.
P. Ramakrishna Iyer, B. A....	...Assistant.
P. Krishna Pillay, B. A. ...	...Head Clerk.

MASTER ATTENDANTS.

C. J. Maltby	...Alleppey (on furlough)
T. F. Bourdillon	...Acting.
A. Hoogewerf	...Quilon.
P. Sathianasan B. A....	...Colachel.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

C. J. Maltby... ...	...Customs Master, Alleppey (on furlough)
T. F. Bourdillon ...	...Acting.
W. P. Vieyra ...	...Supt. of Customs do.
A. Hoogewerf ...	... do. do. Quilon.
M. Yagappa Pillay ...	... do. do. Arukutti.
Venkatachelem Iyer	... do. do. Aryankavu range.
P. Madhaven Pillay...	... do. do. Aramboly do.
M. V. Soobramony Iyer, B. A.	..Customs and Bankshall Superintendent, Trivandrum Division.
Madhaven Pillay ...	...Preventive Supt. Kottayam Division.
———	... Do. Inspector Shertallay do.
Ameeran	... Do. Sub-Insp. do.
Theriya Khan ...	... Do. Inspector Parur range.
Shaik Abeeb	... Do. Sub-Insp. Vycome.
Shaik Esmail... ...	... Do. do. Alangad range.
Keshava Pillay ...	... Do. Piravam do.
Abdulla Shah ...	... Do. Coomaragum do.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

T. F. Bourdillon F. L. S.	...Conservator of Forests. (on other duty)
J. S. Sealy	...Acting.
T. C. Legge	...Deputy do. Central Division.
M. Thomas	...Asst. Conservator of Forests in charge of the Northern Division.
R. Stevenage... ...	... do. do. Puliyara range.
A. C. Watts	... do. do. Southern range.
A. P. Smith	... do. do. Reserve Settlement.
T. Raja Rama Row ...	...Office Sheristadar.
J. B. Fernandez ...	...Head Clerk.
P. S. Narayana Iyer...	...Head Rayasom.
A. Harihara Iyen ...	...Head Accountant.
V. K. Govinda Menon	...Forest ranger.
L. Welcome	...Ranger, Puliyara Depôt.
Shungra Narayana Iyen	... do. Nagercoil do.
Ramaswamy Iyen ...	... do. Perukada do.
F. R. Fernandez ...	... do. Kumili do.
T. N. Thanumalaya Pillay	...Deputy Ranger, Quilon do.
Subramonya Pillay ...	... do. Viyapuram do.
Syed Mustapha ...	... do. in charge of the Koni Teak Plantations.
Verghese	... do. in charge of the Teak Plantations Malayatoor.
Muthalagri Naidu ...	... do. do. Puliyara Range.
Govinda Menon ...	... do. do. Koni Range.
B. P. Kandu Row ...	... do. do. Nedumangad do.
Mathaven Pillay ...	... do. do. Trekaryoor do.

Timber Depots.

Northern Division.	Central Division.	Southern Division.
1. Verapoly.	1. Viyapuram.	1. Perukada.
2. Vettikad.	2. Quilon (2 Depôts).	2. Nagercoil.
3. Parampuzha.	3. Puliyara.	
4. Kottayam.	4. Kumili.	
	5. Ramakal.	

CARDAMOM DEPARTMENT.

Head Office.

J. S. Sealy ... ...Superintendent and District Magistrate, Cardamom Hills, (now on other duty).

A. W. L. Vernede ... ...Acting Superintendent and District Magistrate Cardamom Hills.

K. Shungoonny Pillay ...Head Clerk.

V. A. Parameswara Menon...Head Rayasom.

P. C. Kunjen Pillay... ...Acting Gumasta, District Magistrate's Court.

S. Krishna Pillay ... ...Head Segarippoo.

C. V. Narayana Pillay ...Assistant do.

V. V. Chacko ... ...Asst. Rayasom.

A. Krishna Menon ... ...Copyist.

Thodupuzha Bankshall Office.

G. Narayana Pillay ... ...Sumprethy.

S. Krishna Pillay ... ...Cash-keeper.

M. Krishna Pillay ... ...Rayasom.

A. Rama Iyer ... ...Kezhukuttum Accountant.

S. Iyappen Pillay ... ... Do. Do.

K. Raman Pillay ... ... Do. Do.

I. Pudmanabha Pillay ...Acting Record-keeper.

Aminadars and Vijaripucars.

A. Raman Pillay ... ...Pooppara Aminadar.

R. Parameswaren Pillay ...Oodumanshola do.

C. David ... .Vundemettoo do.

E. Eappen ... ...Valukkappara Vijaripucar.

Valoo Pillay ... ...Kannyelum do.

Shiek Kassien ... ...Neriamangalum do.

Preventive Establishment.

P. Sankara Pillay ... ...Preventive Inspector, Southern Range.

V. Sivathanu Pillay... ... do. do Northern Range.

Government Agents.

V. Ramaswamy Iyer ...Government Agent, (Kombay.)

A. N. Pothen ... ... do. Rajapalayam.

MARYVILLE GARDEN, PEERMADE.

L. Moreira ... ...Acting Superintendent.

The Victoria Jubilee Town Hall Trivandrum.

This Hall was erected by public subscription, largely supplemented by a grant from the Government of His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore, as a permanent memorial of the Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen Empress, and was formally opened by His Highness the Maha Rajah on the 25th January 1896. It is completely furnished and fitted with a permanent Stage, Scenary and other Theatrical appliances.

The Hall is placed under the management of a Committee of ten members of whom

two are Europeans
two „ Eurasians
four „ Hindus
one is a Native Christian
one „ Mahomedan

The members are at present appointed by Government but the Rules may be revised once in six years to introduce the elective system of appointing Trustees.

The Hall is let on hire to the public for the following purposes:—

Public or private meetings, exhibitions, lectures, concerts, balls, theatrical or musical performances, and other entertainments.

The present scale of charges is as follows:—

(1) For public entertainments, and for professional entertainments for non-charitable purposes, the Lessee shall pay for a single night ... ... Bh. Rs. 20

(2) For private entertainments for a single night „ 15

(3) For purely charitable purposes ... ... „ 10

The above charges are exclusive of lighting expenses.

Further information and forms of Application may be obtained from the Honorary Secretary.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

M. R, Ry. Dewan Bahadur K. Krishnaswamy Rao Avergal F. M. U.
„ P. Thanu Pillay Avergal M. A.
W. Jopp Esq.
H. S. Ferguson Esq. F. L. S.
M. LaBouchardiere Esq. M. A.
E. Poonen Esq. M. D., M. Ch., B. A.
M. R. Ry. R. Ramanatha Row Avergal.
„ N. Mathavan Tampi Avergal,
J. D. D'Lemos Esq.
Mr. Mahomed Elias Haji Ahmed Sait.

Honorary Secretary—M. LaBouchardiere Esq. M. A

The Public Library.

Patron. His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore K. G. C. S. I.

President. J. D. Rees Esq. C. I. E. British Resident.

Vice President S. Shungrasoobyer Esq. C. I. E. Dewan of Travancore.

Committee. H. S. Ferguson Esq.
P. Thanu Pillai Esq.
O. H. Bensley Esq.
A. C. Mitchell Esq. ...nominated by Government.

Honorary Secretary. A. W. Bishop Esq.

Number of books in the Library 2,888.

Magazines—The Ninteteenth Century; The Contemporary Review; The Fortnightly Review; Chamber's Journal; The Magazine of Art; The Pall Mall Magazine; The Edinburgh Review; The Quarterly Review.

Papers—The Graphic; The Illustrated London News; Punch; The Athenæum; The Scientific American.

The Magazines and Papers are circulated amongest the Members.

Terms of Subscription.

Members ...	...Donation on joining ...	Rs. 12.
	Monthly Subscription ...	Rs. 3.
Subscribers ...	...Monthly Subscription ...	Re. 1.

Subscribers may take out books but have no voice in the management of the Library.

The Library has been incorporated as a Joint Stock Company with limited liability under Travancore Regulation I of 1063.

Applications for admission to be addressed to the Honorary Secretary.

People's Library and Reading Room.

(Trivandrum-Instiuted 1863.)

Patron. His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore, K. G. C. S. I.
Hony. Secy. and Treasuaer. A. Crichton Mitchell, D. SC., F. R. S. E.
Managing Secretary A. J. Vieyra, B. A.

Managing Committee ... A. Crichton Mitchell, D. SC., F. R. S. E.; M. LaBouchardiere, M. A.; A. J. Vieyra, B. A.; P. Thomas.

Number of books in the Library—about 3,400. Magazines and Papers on the Table:—The Graphic, Harper's Monthly Magazine, Chamber's Journal, Leisure Hour, Cassells's Family Magazine, Boys' Own Paper, Girls Own Paper, Woman at Home, Strand Magazine, Rewiew of Reveiws, Tit-Bits, Travancore Government Gazette, "The Sanskrit Journal," The Hindu and the Malayala Manorama.

Subscription	7 Chks. per month.
Catalogue of Books ...	6 Chks. each.

Applications for admission to be addressed to the Managing Secretary.

Free Reading Room.

Puttenchanda—Trivandrum.

H. T. Wills, M. A. Manager, London Missionary Society.
Open every day, except Sunday, from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Books, Magazines, Newspapers and Pictures.
Addresses on Sunday and Friday evenings.
Depôt of Bible and Tract and Education Societies. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Fort Reading Club, Trivandrum.

Patron. His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore K. G. C. S. I.
Located in the Union Club Buildings.
T. Pudmanabha Row ... ...Secretary.

Free Reading Room—Martandam.

Rev. J. Knowles, Manager, London Missionary Society.
Open daily (except Sunday) from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Books, Newspapers and Magazines.

Neyoor Victoria Jubilee Reading Room.

Manager—Rev. J. Duthie (in charge).
Open every day, except Sundays, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Books, Magazines, Newspapers.

The Nagercoil Club.

PATRON.

His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore, K. G. C. S. I.

VICE-PATRON.

M. R. Ry. S. Shungrasoobyer, F. M. U.... Dewan of Travancore.

Managing Committee.

S. Padmanabha Iyer M. A.	President.
C. S. Ramalingam Aiyar B. A. and B. L.	Vice President.
R. Ramaswamy Iyer	
A. Krishna Iyengar B. A.	
S. Sankaranarayana Iyer.	
S. Ramanuja Naidoo.	
A. S. Ramaswamy Iyer	Treasurer.
V. Sundaram Iyer B. A.	Joint Secretaries.
S. Soobramany Iyer	Joint Secretaries.

The Club has on its roll 44 members and the number of volumes in its Library is over 350.

Free Reading Room--Quilon.

Rev. J. W. Gillies, Manager, London Missionary Society.

Open every day, except Sunday, from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Books, Magazines, Newspapers and Pictures.

Addresses on Sunday and Wednesday evenings.

Also, Depôt of Bible and Tract and Education Societies.

The following Papers and Magazines are laid on the table:—

The Graphic, The Strand Magazine, The Herald, Great Thoughts, Travancore Almanacs, Good words, The Young Man, Travancore Government Gazette, Administration Report, The British Weekly, The Independent, The Christian, The Christian News, The Mail, The Western Star, The Travancore Times, Review of Reviews, The Chronicle, Public Library, The Madras Mail, The Peoples Journal, Good Words, The Life of Faith.

No Subscription.

Kottayam Reading Room and Library.

(Instituted—August 1882.)

Patron.

His Highness the Maha Rajah.

Members of the Managing Committee.

P. Aiyappen Pillai Esquire, B. A. ... ... President.
N. Ananda Rao Esquire, B. A.
The Rev. E. Bellerby, M. A.
S. Sankara Pillai, Esquire, B. A.
Mr. J. L. Gomez.
Mr. P. M. Chako B. A. ... ... Hony. Secretary.

Papers and Magazines subscribed for :—

The Illustrated London News, the Leizure Hour, Chambers's Journal, The Madras Mail (daily), The Christian College Magazine, The Malayala Mitram, Travancore Government Gazette, Diocesan Record, The English Illustrated Magazine, Cassell's Family Magazine, Review of Reviews, The Strand Magazine, and the British Workman.

No. of Books in the Library, 540.
No. do. Vernacular Library, 60.
Open every day, except Sunday.

Rates of subscription—There are three classes of subscribers, the 1st class paying Rs. 2, the 2nd class Re. 1 and the 3rd class annas 2 per mensem.

Kottayam Agricultural Association.

——— ... ... President.

Members.

The Venerable Archdeacon, J. Caley.
C. John.
K. T. Koshi,
The Venerable Archdeacon, K. T. Koshi.
P. M. Chakko, B. A.
P. M. Varkki, (Secretary.)

Trivandrum Friend-in-need Society.

Instituted 1893
and
Incorporated as a Joint Stock Company (Limited)
under the Travancore Regulation I of 1063.

Patron. His Highness Sir Rama Varma, K. G. C. S. I., F. M. U. &c.
Maha Rajah of Travancore.

President.

The Honorable Mr. J. D. Rees, C. I. E., F. R. G. S., M. R. A. S., British Resident in Travancore and Cochin.

Vice President.

S. Shungrasoobyer, Esquire, C. I. E., F. M. U., Dewan of Travancore.

General Committee.

Mrs. Osborne.
„ Bensley.
„ Bishop.
„ Crichton Mitchell.
„ Vieyra.
Dewan Bahadur K. Krishnaswamy Rao, F. M. U.
W. Jopp Esquire.
I. H. Prince Esquire.
T. Kunhiramen Nair Esquire.
P. Thanu Pillay Esquire, M. A.
O. H. Bensley Esquire, B. A.
M. C. Neelacunda Pillai Esquire.
M. LaBouchardiere Esquire, M. A.
E. Poonen, Esq. M. D. M. ch., B. A.
C. J. Curien Esquire.
H. S. Ferguson Esquire, J. P. and F. L. S., Honry. Treasurer.
A. J. Vieyra Esquire, B. A., Hony. Secretary.
Mrs. P. LaBouchardiere, Supt. Women's Workshop.
Miss. E. Beaumont, Hony. Secretary, Women's Workshop.

Joseph Mathew, Clerk.

K

CHRISTIAN MISSIONS IN TRAVANCORE.

PROTESTANT.

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY:—Commenced 1805.

Mission Stations.	When commenced.	European Missionaries and Native Ministers.	Arrived.	Ordained.	No. of Congregations.	No. of Christians.	Schools.	Boys.	Girls.
Nagercoil	1829	Rev. James Duthie (Secretary T. D. C.) ...	1859	...	76	10961	92	3051	1523
		Rev. A. L. Allan ...	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Miss Kate Derry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mr. J. E. Dennison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rev. C. Satthianathan	...	1879	...	...	...	...	...
		Rev. C. Samuel ...	...	1879	...	...	...	...	...
Tittuvilei	1866	Rev. J. Duthie	...	...	16	1830	31	625	426
		Rev. M. Nallathamby	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neyoor	1828	Rev. I. H. Hacker (in England)	1877	...	61	10928	64	2621	1132
		Rev. J. Duthie (in charge) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mrs. Baylis-Thomson (Zenana)	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Miss MacDonnell (Lady Supt. Hospital)	1892	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dr. Arthur Fells, M. B., C. M.	1893	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parssala	1845	Rev. Joshua Knowles (Chairman T. D. C.)	1880	...	83	17643	87	3149	841
		Rev. Joseph Kamalam	...	1867	...	...	...	...	...
Trivandrum ...	1838	Rev. T. W. Bach ...	1894	...	55	11169	45	1361	401
		Rev. A. Devalam ...	...	1879	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (City.)	1894	Mr. H. T. Wills, M. A., B. Sc., F. G. S. ...	1892	...	12	740	15	372	91
		Rev. V. Moses ...	...	1883	...	...	...	...	...
Vakkam	1895	Rev. W. D. Osborne	1893	...	11	651	20	466	82
		Mr. H. Hewett ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quilon	1821	Rev. J. W. Gillies	1892	...	19	2831	34	796	337
Nagercoil (Pastorate)	1866	Rev. J. Joshua ...	...	1867	3	1636	...	...	...
Neyoor Do. ...	1866	Rev. S. Zachariah ...	...	1866	2	854	...	...	...
Neyattinkara Do. ...	1878	Rev. Samuel Sumanam	...	1893	6	1725	...	...	...
Agastiswaram Do. ...	1879	Rev. V. Solomon ...	...	1879	3	781	...	...	...
Santhapuram Do. ...	1879	Rev. J. Nathaniel ...	...	1879	2	534	...	...	...
Zionpuram Do. ...	1879	Rev. S. Paraparatadimy	...	1891	3	480	...	...	...
Devikodu Do. ...	1879	Rev. P. Yacob ...	...	1879	5	902	...	...	...
Kadamalakunnoo Do. ...	1879	Rev. B. Manasseh ...	...	1879	5	811	...	...	...
Amaravila Do. ...	1880	———— —— (Vacant)	...	...	5	2039	...	...	...
Nellikakuli Do. ...	1885	Rev. W. G. Rasalam	...	1885	6	1783	...	...	...
Thamarkulam Do. ...	1891	Rev. J. Moses	...	1884	4	782	...	...	...
Parassala Do. ...	1893	Rev. S. David Sylum	...	1893	6	1773	...	...	...
Martandam Do. ...	1893	Rev. S. Matthias ...	...	1893	4	1091	...	...	...
Irevipuram Do. ...	1893	Rev. N. Joseph ...	...	1893	2	1266	...	...	...
Kristucovil Do. ...	1893	Rev. A. Samuel ...	...	1893	5	997	...	...	...
Trivandrum Do. ...	1895	Rev. Mathew Kesari	...	1895	2	660	...	...	...

Nagercoil Christian College:—Mr. J. E. Dennison and 14 Native Teachers, Nagercoil Press:—Total Pages, 33,61,387

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Right Reverend E. Noel Hodges, D. D. Bishop of Travancore and Cochin.
Venerable J. Caley, 1885.—*Archdeacon of Cottayam.* Rev. W. J. Richards—*Diocesan Registrar & Bishop's Chaplain.* Rev. J. H. Bishop, B. A. *Examining Chaplain.*
Venerable K. Koshi, D. D. 1885.—*Archdeacon of Mavelikara.* Rev. J. Chandy, Chaplain. Mr. T. Korula—*Bishop's Secretary.*

Names of Chief Stations.	European Missionaries and Native Clergy.	First work in Country.	No. of Christians.	No. of Schools.	Boys in Schools.	Girls in Schools.	Printing Press.	Book Depot.
Cottayam C. M. S. College ...	Rev. F. N. Askwith, M. A., Principal	1894	...	...	533		Employing about 80 men and boys: Printing is done in Malayalam and English. Binding also and Type founding are carried on. Mr. John Chandy, Supt.	School-books, Christian books and Tracts. Stationery and Requisites are sold in the Depôt. 2 Colporteurs are employed in selling books.
,, Cambridge Nicholson Institution and Practising Branch ...	Rev. J. J. B. Palmer, B. A. ...	1891	...	...	147 and 24 Seminarista.			
Pallam Buchanan Institution	Rev. E. Bellerby, M. A., ...	1890	...	...	...	150		
Do. Branch Schools ...	... ...	...	...	11	124	418		
Cottayam Boarding School	Mrs. Clark, in charge ...	1866	...	...	...	100		
,, Branch Schools ...	... ...	...	...	3	...	120		
,, Hindu Girls' Schools ...	Mrs. Hodges	1893	...	2	...	126		
Industrial School, Cottayam	Secretary Mr. P. J. Abraham B. A., L. T.	...	...	...	15	...		
Alwaye Itinerancy ...	Rev. W. J. Richards, in charge ...	1887	83	4	146	9		
Kunnankulam Mission ...	,, F. Brower & Rev. T. Koshi...	1867	370	7	245	123		
Trichur ...	,, J. H Bishop & Rev. E. David, *Assistant*...		1187	8	216	182		
High School ...	... ...	...	...	1	212			
Alleppey	,, W. J. Richards & Rev. M. P. Mathan *Asst.*...	1877	909	17	409	131		
Peermade and Ettumanur Itinerancy ...	,, C. A. Neve & M. Nallathambi and Rev. M. C. Chakko *Asst.*...	1894	3260	26	382	138		
Tiruvella Mission ...	Ven. Archdeacon, J. Caley ...	1871	5761	34	642	253		
Melkavu Mission Pastorates	,, W. C. Kuruvila & Rev. A. J. Pothan & P. A. Samuel...	...	2410	10	184	97		
Cottayam Church Council, viz:—								
Cottayam ...	Ven. K. Koshi, D. D. *Vice Chairman*							
Do. ...	Rev. T. K. Benjamin, B. A., *Assistant*	...	2006	7	266	93		
Pallam ...	,, J. Chandy	...	3334	13	545	168		
Cochin ...	,, K. Kuruwella	...	586	2	35	35		
Olesha ...	,, E. V. John	...	1332	8	152	82		
Chunganacheri ...	,, K. M. Matthan	...	1897	7	156	56		
Arpukara ...	,, K. Koratha	...	1049	6	111	48		
	Mr. P. M. Chakko B. A. *Secretary* of Kottayam Council...	...		...	...	...		
Mundakayam ...	... ...	...	671	3	41	21		
Mavelikara Church Council, viz:—								
Talawadi ...	Rev. P. M. Curian	...	1281	8	219	69		
Mavelikara ...	,, O. Mamen	...	1356	9	297	89		
Kodawalanyi ...	,, T. I. Abraham	...	1699	10	204	85		
Putuppali ...	,, C. Thomas	...	630	3	111	64		
Kattanam ...	,, P. P. Joseph	...	601	4	122	30		
Elantur ...	,, M. C. Thoma	...	1334	9	160	71		
Mallappalli ...	,, T. K. Joseph, *Secretary* of Mavelikara	...	2912	9	333	95		
Kannit ...	,, K. M. Mathan ... ... [Council...	...	923	8	302	75		

Rev. A. J. F. Adams, M. A., *on furlough.*
Rev. J. Thompson, M. A., *do.*
Rev. C. E. R. Romilly *do.*
Rev. A. F. Painter *do.*
Miss Baker *do.*

Retired on pension.—Revs. J. Tharian and G. Curian.

ARCH-DIOCESE OF VERAPOLY, ERECTED ON THE 1st SEPTEMBER 1886.

His Grace The MOST REVD. DR. BERNARD of Jesus O. C. D., Archbishop arrived in Travancore 1883.

	Missionaries.	Arrival in Travancore.
1	Very Revd. Father Rombant of St. Elias, D. C. M. Ap., Vicar General	1878
2	,, ,, ,, Polycarp of St. Mary, C. D. M. A. Procurator of the Mission and Chancellor	1878
3	,, ,, ,, Eliseus of the S. H. J., D. C. M. Ap., Director of St. Philomenas School	1878
4	,, ,, ,, Bonaventure of St. Francis, D. C. M. Ap., Vicar at Verapoly	1878
5	,, ,, ,, Alphonsus of St. Mary, D. C. M. Ap., Vicar at Madilagam	1883
6	,, ,, ,, Elias of St. Joseph, D. C. M. Ap., Cranganore...	1878
7	,, ,, ,, Aloysius of St. Mary, D. C. M Ap., Secretary to the Apostolic Delegate	1890
8	,, ,, ,, Boniface of the S. H. M., D. C. M. Ap., Rector of Seminary at Puttenpully	1883
9	,, ,, ,, Eliseus of Jesus, D. C. M. Ap., Professor	1890
10	,, ,, ,, Gaspar of Regina Virginum, D. C. M. Ap., Professor	1892
11	,, ,, ,, Boniface of St. Mary, C. D. M. A., Ernacolum	1894
12	,, ,, ,, Leo. of St. Mary, Vicar at Kottayam	1894
13	,, ,, ,, Gereon of St. Joseph, C. D. M. A., ...	...
14	,, ,, ,, Bernardanatio, B. M. V., D. C. M. A.	...

46 Native Latin Priests.
10 Do. Syrian Do.
41 Churches with resident Priests.
1 Do. without resident Priests.
60,844 Catholic population.
91 Parish boys' schools with about 2,450.
61 Parish girls' schools with about 2,000.

6 English schools } Boys 450.
4 Boarding schools } Girls 395.
5 Orphanages, two for boys and three for girls, with 186 orphans.
1 Hospital of St. Joseph at Magnamey.
1 Dispensary of the Immaculate Conception at Magnamey.
1 Press of the Immaculate Conception at Verapoly.

1 Convent for Monks in Magnamey with ten Priests, four Novices and eight Lay-Brothers.
2 Convents for Nuns, one at Verapoly with seven Nuns, and four Postulants; one at Ernacollam, with eleven Nuns and one at Kottayam, with three Nuns.

	Churches.	Catholics.	Vicars.	Assistants.
1	Verapoly	4661	Very Rev. Fr. Bonaventure, D. C. M. A. ...	Rev. Fr. Mark Fernandez.
2	Ciathanatte	414	... ...	,, ,, Stanislas Ciakiath.
3	Perale	264		
4	Ceramallur	766	... ...	,, ,, Theodorus.
5	Magnamey	650	... ...	,, ,, Polycarp, T. O. C. D.
6	Cutticattucare	323	... ...	,, ,, Polycarp, T. O. C. D.

	Churches.	Catholics.	Vicars.	Assistants.
7	Codatte	428	...	Rev. Fr. Jacob Borgia.
8	Cunemao	5380	Very Rev. Fr. Eliseus, D. C. M. A.	,, ,, George D'Piedade and Rev. Fr. Joseph Brentano.
9	Ciathiath	4413	,, ,, Rombaut, D. C. M. A.	,, ,, Zacharias Olashel & Rev. Fr. Thomas D'Costa.
10	Elamacare	887		
11	Mulempally	1772	Rev. Fr. Augustine Guiomar	
12	Ernacollum	900	,, ,, Thomas Rocha	
13	Ernacollum	4175	,, ,, Sebastian Suarez	
14	Callur	144	...	,, ,, Joachim Egenbacher.
15	Vallarpadam	1218	,, ,, George D'Rosario	,, ,, Antony D'Rozario.
16	Cartedam	1752	,, ,, Joseph Bagnez	
17	Mulagacade	1612	,, ,, Jacob Fernandez	,, ,, Dominic Yepes.
18	Perumpully	1250	,, ,, Venantius D'Coutho	
19	Palarivattam	1689	,, ,, Joseph Gonzaga	
20	Cacanade	183		
21	Taicuttam	1580	,, ,, John Pinto	
22	Perumanur	3891	,, ,, Joseph Noronha	
23	Varavucade			
24	Curisinghel	2212	,, ,, Alexius Guiomar	,, ,, Zacharias Kishekutu.
25	Vadail	1245	,, ,, Clemens Correa	
26	Edamanacade	...	...	,, ,, Wattaparambil M.
27	Goverthi	2617	,, ,, Joannes Gonsalvez	,, ,, Francis Berger.
28	Madaplathuruti	...	...	,, ,, Francis Walter.
29	Turuthipuram	1381	,, ,, Emmanuel D'Costa	
30	Turuthur	844	...	,, ,, John D'Cruz.
31	Carel	847	,, ,, Joseph Luiz	
32	Venduruthy	1584	,, ,, Matheus Rodriguez	
33	Muthedam	787	,, ,, Ignatius Arouja	
34	Palliport	3442	Very Rev. Fr. Alphonsus, D. C. M. A.	,, ,, J. Pullicoonel.
35	Panangado	550	Rev. Fr. Emmanuel D'Cunha	
36	Vaishamakal	519	,, ,, Mathew Paduvarakel	
37	Trichoor	266	,, ,, Michael Rebells	
38	Cottayam	511	Very Rev. Fr. Leo of St. Mary, D. C. M. A.	,, ,, Thomas Reislander.
39	Alway	598	Rev. Fr. Egidius, T. O. C. D.	
40	Magnaly	103	,, ,, Cyriac D'Silva	
41	Comaragam	275		
42	Sampalur	267	,, ,, Zachariah Ciandarathel	
43	Madilagam	833	,, ,, Matthaeus Coelho	

DIOCESE OF QUILON.

ESTABLISHED ON THE 1ST SEPTEMBER 1886.

Rt. Rev. Dr. FERDINAND OSSI of St. Maria, O. D. C., Bishop of Quilon, arrived in India 1883.

Stations.	Sub-Stations	Missionaries.	Time of arrival in Travancore.	No. of Christians.	No. of English Schools.	No. of Vernacular Schools.	No. of Boys in Schools.	No. of Girls in Schools.	Number of students in the Seminary.
Quilon Tuieth... ...	6	Very Rev. Fr. Martin of the Holy Family D. C. M. A. Vicar-General ...	1883	87,000	12	86	3,170	835	21
,, ,, ...	...	Very Rev. Fr. Ambrose, D. C. M. A. (retired)...	1862						
,, ,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Columbinus, D. C. M. A., (retired) ...	1851						
,, ,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Dominic, D. C. M. A. Rector of the Episcopal Seminary...	1883						
,, ,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Charles D. C. M. A.	1883						
,, ,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Sebastian Conception. Prefect ...	...						
,, ,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. John Gonsalvez and	...						
,, ,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Ambrose Gonzaga	...						
,, Tangacherry ...	...	Rev. Fr. Mary Prosper, D. C. M. A. ...	1867						
,, ,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Pantaleon Pereira	...						
,, Vaddy	3	Rev. Fr. David Fernandez	...						
,, Quilon	2	Rev. Fr. Francis Xaveriar	...						
,, Arevollam ...	2	Rev. Fr. Marian Fernandez	...						
Paucarey	4	Rev. Fr. Jerome Fernandez	...						
Kayangulam	...	Rev. Fr. Eugene Sirambichel	...						
Aibica	3	Rev. Fr. Dominic Peter	...						
Colitottam	2	Rev. Fr. Thomas Sirambichel	...						
Cumbalam	1	Rev. Fr. Joseph Rodriguez	...						
Neendacaray	3	Rev. Fr. Bernardine Furtado	...						
Punalur	...	Rev. Fr. Francis D'Souza	...						
Calladay	5	Rev. Fr. Gratian Pereira	...						
Erevipuram	3	Rev. Fr. Eliseus D'Rosario	...						
Mampullv	2	Rev. Fr. Joseph E. Fernandez	...						
Anjengo	2	Rev. Fr. Micheal Jackson	...						

Convent School Trivandrum, Lady Superior, Rev. Mother Mary Elias. Convent school, Quilon, Lady Superior, Rev. Mother Mary of Incarnation. Convent school, Tangacherry, Rev. Mother Anne Teresa. At the convent schools of Trivandrum and Quilon boarders are admitted at a moderate rate.

The nuns of Trivandrum and Quilon take care of the orphans of the Holy Infancy and abandoned female children. At Mulagumudu (Colachel) there is an orphanage for boys and one for girls in which more than one hundred children are fed and instructed in agriculture, masonry, carpentry and other useful works, some are working in a large tile manufactory of the Mangalore pattern, the first established in Travancore.

Stations.	Sub-Stations	Missionaries.	Time of arrival in Travancore.	No. of Christians.	No. of English Schools.	No. of Vernacular Schools.	No. of Boys in Schools.	No. of Girls in Schools.	Number of students in the Seminary.
Anjengo	...	Rev. Fr. Joseph Gomez	...						
Pooducurichy	2	Rev. Fr. John Netto	...						
Puthentope	4	Rev. Fr. J. A. Conceceao	...						
Trevandrum	...		...						
,, ...	4	Rev. Fr. John of the Cross D. C. M. A. ...	1883						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. John Pereira	...						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Pius Arakal	...						
Neyattincaray	7	Rev. Fr. Mary Ephrem Gomez	...						
Vengode	17	Rev. Fr. Elias M. M., D. C. M. A.	1872						
Mulagumudu	19	Rev. Fr. Gregory, D. C. M. A.	...						
,, ...	...	Vicar Forane	1872						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Isisidore. M. A.	1872						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Donatian, D. C. M. A.	1894						
Colachel	6	Rev. Fr. Joseph Ribeira	...						
Carangadu	11	Rev. Fr. Elias, M. C., D. C. M. A.	1893						
Eneyam	5	Rev. Fr. Joseph Pires	...						
Kottar	14	Rev. Fr. Ubaldus, D. C. M. A.	1893						
Poollethope	2	Rev. Fr. Antoninus, D. C. M. A.	1871						
Poothentoray	3	Rev. Fr. Joseph L. Fernandez	...						
Cape Comorin	5	Rev. Fr. Leopold of B. S.-D. C. M. A. ...	1893						

There are 28 churches with residency of the priest, and 137 chapels visited by him.

DIOCESE OF COCHIN.

Re-organized according to the Concordat of 23rd June 1886, concluded between His Holiness the Pope Leo XIII, and His Most Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal.

Catholic Population.—78,324.

Clergy.—57

Churches and Chapels.—72.

Educational institutions.—An Ecclesiastical Seminary at Alleppey. Rector Revd. Fr. D. B. Videira, Professors Revd. Frs. SeBastian and Heredia—Prefect Revd. Fr. A. B. Campos; Santa Cruz High school at Cochin, Manager Revd. Fr. J. A. Pires, S. J. Head Master Mr. Morell Gomez with 10 Assistants, a Munshee, and a Gymnastic Instructor, aided by the British Government, attendance on the Roll 267.—*Standard* Matriculation; Parochial schools—6. Anglo Vernaculars schools with an attendance of 212 boys and 87 girls; 87 Vernacular schools with an attendance of 3,110 boys and 1,526 girls; Leo XIII school at Alleppey, *Standard* Lower Secondary, attendance 78.

Convents.—St. Mary's at Cochin, Superioress Revd. Mother Ida Belgeri, with 8 sisters of the Canossian order; attached to it there is an English school for girls, with an attendance of 130 girls with 5 lady teachers, a Malayalam school for Natives with 66 girls and 2 teachers. St. Joseph's at Alleppey, Superioress Revd. Mother Rosa Bianchi with 5 sisters, a girls school with an attendance of 90 girls, 20 boarders and a Malayalam school with 40 girls.—

Orphanages.—St. Antony's at Alleppey for boys with 17 Orphans and another for girls attached to the Convent of St. Joseph at Alleppey, with 40 girls.

Pious institutions.—64 Confraternities, one Congregation of the 3rd Order of St. Francis Assisi, 1 Association of the Holy Family, 1 Society of St. Vincent de Paul, 1 Society of Jesus, Mary and Joseph for the relief of the souls in Purgatory, 1 Mount of Piety and 1 Association of the Daughters of Mary.

The Very Revd. Fr. N. B. de Cruz..................Vicar-General and Administrator of the Diocese.

Principal Residence..................................Cochin.

Revd. Fr. D. B. Videira...............Rector Seminary.

,, Fr. F. D. Desouza...............Treasurer.

EPISCOPAL CURIA.

Revd. Fr. Antonio de Padua...............Councillor.

,, Vincent B. das Nevis......... - Do.

The Right Revd. J. G. Ferreira, Bishop of Cochin, died at Goa on the 4th May 1897.

DIRECTORY OF THE COCHIN DIOCESE FOR—1895.

Stations of Missions and Parishes.	Churches and Chapels.	Names of Missionaries and Parish Priests.	No. of Christians.	Anglo-Vernacular Schools. Standard of Schools.	Anglo-Vernacular Schools. No. of Boys.	Anglo-Vernacular Schools. No. of Girls.	Vernacular Schools. No. of Schools.	Vernacular Schools. No. of Boys.	Vernacular Schools. No. of Girls.
BRITISH COCHIN.									
1 St. Francis Xavier—Cochin ...	Church.	Rev. Fr. J. W. F. Ribeirs, D. D. (Vicar)	5,597						
		,, Laurence Windorst (Asst.)							
		,, J. Antunes Pires, S. J. Director, Santa Cruz College	... ...	High School ...	267	...	1	65	...
		,, J. A. Pires (Manager) ...	... ...	Do. for Girls ...	...	130	1	...	66
2 Amaravady	do.	,, D. L. Nazareth (Vicar)	1,099	... ...	...	...	2	45	42
Eravelly	Chapel.	,, Do. ...							
3 Vypeen	Church.	,, J. P. Nazareth ... (Vicar)	1,963	Prim. Scls. 2, 1 for boys & the other for girls.	55	49	2	25	30
		,, M. Cunha... ... (Asst.)							
4 Manacherry (St. Louis)... ...	do.	,, H. J. Alvarez ... (Vicar)...	3,804	... ...	...	...	3	95	76
Chareiya Cadavoo	Chapel.								
St. Edward Oratory at Catteparamb.	do.								
5 Manacodam	Church.	,, C. Sakarias ... (Vicar)	910	... ...	...	...	2	52	32
Toroor	Chapel.	,, Do.							
6 Saude	Church.	,, D. G. Everett ... (Vicar)	5,533	... ...	...	...	2	45	32
Nazareth	Chapel.	(Asst.)							
NATIVE COCHIN.									
7 Muttanchery...	Church.	,, F. X. D'Cruz ... (Vicar)	3,000	... ...	...	...	3	116	88
Chooliquel	Chapel.	,, M. Mathai ... (Asst.)							
8 Pallurithy	Church.	,, F. X. D'Cruz ... (Vicar)...	3,761	Do. 1 ...	58	...	2	36	30
9 Idacochi	do.	,, Antonio De Padua ... do.	4,903	... ...	...	...	7	396	218
Aroor	Chapel.	,, George Alvarez ... (Asst.)							
Perumpadapoo	do.	,, Joseph Meyr ... do.							
10 Manachery—St. Michael ...	Church.	,, Vadakal Jacob ... (Vicar)...	963	... ...	...	...	1	29	27
11 Kannamaley...	do.	,, Math Menezes ... do....	1,421	... ...	...	...	1	45	18
12 Kandacadau...	do.	,, James Evertt ... do....	1,918	... ...	...	...	4	64	27

Stations of Missions and Parishes.	Churches and Chapels.	Names of Missionaries and Parish Priests.	No. of Christians.	Anglo-Vernacular Schools. Standard of Schools.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Vernacular Schools. No. of Schools.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.
13 Chakeyamoory	Church.	Rev. Fr. R. D'Cruz .. (Vicar)	2,430	... ...	...	...	4	196	102
14 Pashanghat	do.	,, T. Mendez ... ... do.	1,802	... ...	...	...	3	79	58
15 Yeramaloor	do.	,, G. Bannes ... ... do.	1,133	... ...	...	...	2	45	38
16 Chellanam—St. SeBastian ...	do.	,, P. Menezes ... ... do.	1,806	... ...	...	...	2	67	52
17 Do. St. George ...	do.	,, M. Da Presentation ... do.	1,065	... ...	...	...	1	36	14
TRAVANCORE STATE.									
18 Pallithodu	do.	,, F. X. Terrath ... do.	1,412	... ...	...	...	2	206	38
St. Antony	Chapel.	,, Do. ...							
19 Erewine	Church.	,, M. Ereceira ... do.	956	... ...	...	...	1	65	36
20 Do.	do.	,, Do. ...							
21 Thunghy	do.	,, R. Lovis ... ... (Vicar.)	3,135	... ...	...	...	5	165	127
22 Arthinguel—S. George ...	do.	,, G. Rozario ... ... do.	1,173	... ..	...	...	2	63	21
23 Do. St. Andrew ...	do.	,, V. Bdasneves ... do.							
Chethee	Chapel.	,, M. Mathai (Asst.)	4,782	Prim. Schools 2	24	2	7	225	98
Mararicollam	do.						2	14	49
24 Alleppey	Church.	,, F. X. Falleiro ... (Vicar)	2,509	...	...	...			
		,, A. B. de Campos Procurator ...	... ...	Theology and Philosophy...	15	...			
		,, D. B. Videira Rector							
		,, F. X. Lopes Manager	... ...	Mid. School 1 ...	82	...			
25 Vattal	Church.	,, F. X. D'Cruz (Vicar)...	2,134	Prim. School ...	23	5	3	145	72
26 Tumpoly	do.	,, C. Srampes do.	3,806	Do. 1 ...	65	15	4	174	116
27 Cattoor	do.	,, G. B. Torres do.	3,357	Do. 1 ...	...	...	3	75	30
28 Punghau	do.	,, P. Fernandez do.	1,198	Do. ...	...	...	2	38	21

No.	Station	Description	Priest	Office	Population	School						
29	Velly	Church.	Rev. Fr. Antony Soares	(Vicer)...	1,789	... ...	...	...	1	105	97
	Pallitorre	Chapel.									
	St. George	do.									
	Madre de Deus	do.									
	St. SeBastian	do.									
	Santa Cruz	do.									
	Cannanthorre	do.									
30	Valliatorre	Church.	,, D. A. D'Souza	(Superior)...	1,858	Prim. School ...	29	...	1	103	61
	Thope	Chapel.									
	St. Francis Xavier	do.									
	Sinetorre	do.									
31	Puntorre	Church.	,, J. Yagappan	(Vicar)...	1,559	... ...	...	...	1	109	36
	Wilinham	Chapel.									
32	Caringolam	Church.	,, Salvador Da Silva	(Vicar)...	3,612	Prim. School ...	65	...	2	289	152
	S. Pedro	Chapel.									
	Puloovolay	do.									
	Pallam	do.									
	Shinamathandantorre	do.									
	Chochootorre	do.									
	Poar	do.									
33	Vallavellay	Church.	,, Do.	(Vicar)...	2,198	... ...	...	...			
	Paretur	Chapel.									
	Colangodu	do.									
	Neerody	do.									
	Mathandan—Puthentorre ...	do.									
34	Tutur	Church.	,, P. A. Mundez	(Vicar)...	2,369	... ...	...	...	1	149	55
	St. Catherina—Puthentorre ...	Chapel.									
	Pooitorre	do.									
	Eraimantorre	do.									

Vicariate Apostolic of Changanachery.

The Vicariate Apostolic of Changanachery comprises the seven divisions or decanates viz. Changanachery, Anakallumkal, Calloorkat, Muttuchira, Pala, Kaduthuruthy and Kottayam. The Vicariate extends on the south as far as Porakad, and is bounded on the north by the Vicariate of Ernakulam, on the east by the Ghauts, and on the west by the diocese of Cochin, and the Arabian sea.

Vicar Apostolic.

The Right Reverend Mathew Makil D. D. Bishop of Tralles, and Vicar-Apostolic of Changanacherry; elected 11th August 1896; consecrated at Kandy by His Excellency, the Delegate-Apostolic on the 25th October 1897. Residence Changanachery.

Council of the Vicariate.

Very Reverned Joseph Thayil.........Vicar General.

Reverned Cyriac Kandankareel
Rev. E. A. Nidiree
Rev. Joseph Puthenpuril
Rev. Joseph Pallikunnal } Councillors.

Rev. Mathew Paramakel
Rev. Mathew Vattakalam B. D. } Secretaries.

Educational Institutions for Boys

(a) St. Berchmans' High School at Changanachery with 230 pupils—
Manager Rev. Cyriac Kandankareel,
Headmaster N. R. Venkatachalla Aiyar B. A., L. T.,
Rector of the Boarding House—Reverend Mathew Paramakel.
Latin Instructor—Rev. Mathew Vattakalam B. D. with a staff of 8 Assistant Masters, 1 Malayalam Pandit, and one Gymnastics Instructor.

(b) Number of Middle Schools 2

(c) Number of Parish Schools............ 228

Educational Institutions for girls

1. St. Joseph's Convent Girls' School, at Changanachery with 80 pupils.
2. Sacred Heart Girls' School, Kaipurai with 70 pupils.

Religios Institutions.

4. Convents for Native Carmelite Monks; viz. at Mannam, Pulinkunnu, Mutholy, and Chethipulai.
Total number of monks 26, Lay Brothers 15.

Convents for Native Nuns—

1. Convent at Changanachery for Native Carmelite Nuns.
1. Do. at Mutholy do.
1. Do. at Kaipura for nuns of the Visitation order.
1. Do. at Changanachery for tertiary nuns of St. Francis Assissi.

Seminarists—Puthenpalli. 18.
Changanachery 14.
Kandy 5—Rome 1.

Summary of Statistics.

Catholic Population	107,254
Parishes	79
Chapels	39
Native Priests	283
Convents for native Carmelite monks	4
Do. do. nuns	2
Do. for nuns of the Visitation Order	1
Do. for Sisters of St. Clara	1
English High School	1
English Middle Schools	2
Parish Schools	228
Pupils in all the Schools	9,168
Orphanage	1
Catechumenates	7
Seminaries	2

Division.	Serial No.	Name of Parish.	Name of Patron Saint.	Name of Vicar.	No. of chapels attached to each Parish.
Changanachery.	1	Changanachery	St. Mary	Fr. Cyriac Kandankareel	1
	2	Anikaud...	St. Mary	Fr. Thomas Maattukalam	
	3	Curumpanadam	St. Anthony ...	Fr. Gervasius Kadamthod	
	4	Coothrapalli	St. Mary	Fr. Mathai Palakunnal	
	5	Manimalai—old church	St. Magi	Fr. Job Aikara	
	6	Do. new church	St. Joseph	Fr. Joseph Padikarai	
	7	Nedumkunnam	St. John Bapt. ...	Fr. Joseph Thayil	
	8	Payipaud	St. Thomas ..	Fr. Cyriac Thevari	
	9	Thottacaud	St. George ...	Fr. Joseph Augadichevei	
	10	Thuruthy	St. Augustine ...	Fr. Francio Mullankuli	
	11	Vaipoor—old church	St. Mary	Fr. Thomas Kuthukallumkal...	
	12	Do. new churh	St. Joseph... ...	Fr. Joseph Chothirakunnal	
	13	Kumarakam	St. John Nep. ...	Fr. Joseph Kayalakkakath	
Anakallunkal.	14	Anakallunakal	St. Mary	Fr. Paulose Olikal	2
	15	Areethura	St. George ...	Fr. Thomas Valiaparampil	
	16	Edamattam	St. Michael ...	Fr. Sebastian Paramkel	
	17	Kadanad	St. Augustine ...	Fr. Chandy Uppumakel	1
	18	Kanjirapalli	St. Mary	Fr. Jacob Mannaval	2
	19	Plachanal	St. Antony ...	Fr. Techarias Pulikunnel	
	20	Pravithanam	St. Augustine ...	Fr. Sebastian Chandrankunnel	1
	21	Poongar...	St. Mary	Fr. Jacob Thelleel...	1
	22	Ramapuram	St. Augustine ...	Fr. Joseph Aiyankana	1
	23	Vilakkumadom	St. Francis Xavier ...	Fr. Mani Puredam	
	24	Thedanad	St. Joseph... ...	Fr. Luke Puthinapra	
Kalloor-kat.	25	Alleppey	Holy Cross ...	Fr. Jacob Kattakayam	1
	26	Chennankari	St. Joseph ...	Fr. Joseph Puthenpurayil	2
	27	Edathuva	St. George ...	Fr. Jacob Kadavil	2
	28	Kalloorkat	St. Mary ...	Fr. Joseph Puthenpurayil	

Division.	Serial No.	Name of Parish.	Name of Patron Saint.	Name of Vicar.	No of chapels attached to each Parish.
Kalloorkat.	29	Kavalam	St. Theresa ...	Fr. John Nilavanthara	
	30	Mithrakari	St. Xavier ...	Fr. Philip Chempumthara	
	31	Mukama	St. George ...	Fr. John Valiaveetil	
	32	Pulinkunnu	St. Mary	Fr. Thom Vlakkapadi	3
	33	Puthukeri	St. Joseph ...	Fr. Varkky Shrampikal	
	34	Purakad...	Holy Cross ...	Fr. Joseph Kuttikal	2
	35	Kainakari	St. George ...	Fr. Tecceariah Kanjooparampil	
	36	Thathampalli	St. Mary	Fr. George Karukakalam	2
Muttuchira.	37	Aikarachira	St. George ...	Fr. Joseph Chakkalayil	
	38	Athirampusha	St. Mary	Fr. Thomas Marookunnel	2
	39	Coravalangad	St. Mary	Fr. E. A. Nidiree	1
	40	Elangi	St. Peter	Fr. Thomas Kulinjaleel	
	41	Kaduthuruthi	St. Mary	Fr. Joseph Pulikkal	1
	42	Kakkoor	St. Mary	Fr. Joseph Kandathil	
	43	Kodumalloor	St. Mary	Fr. Stanslavos	1
	44	Kolangai	St. Michael ...	Fr. Augustus Parekkat	
	45	Koodalloor	... ...	Fr. Anthony Pallat	
	46	Kosamalloor	St. Gœvasis ...	Fr. Cyriac Milamparampil	
	47	Mammuttam	St. Mary	Fr. Joseph Pulikkal	
	48	Mannarpara	... ...	Fr. Joseph Pattamana	
	49	Marengad	St. Francis ...	Fr. John Chooranoleel	1
	50	Mulakkulam	St. Mary	Fr. John Periyapuram	
	51	Muttuchira	Holy Ghost ...	Fr. Techaria Thayil	1
	52	Kudakkachira	St. Joseph ...	Fr. Kurien Thottuvadakkal	1
	53	Thalayolaparampu	St. George ...	Fr. Joseph Meladom	
	54	Vadakarai	St. John Bapt. ...	Fr. Joseph Parthedom	
	55	Mutholapuram	... ...	Fr. Paulose Pallikkamparampil	

Division.	Serial No.	Name of Parish.	Name of Patron Saints.	Name of Vicar.	No. of chapels attached to each Parish.
Pala.	56	Cherppumkal	Holy Cross ...	Fr. Joseph Kottakaren	1
	57	Chittad	Francis Xavier ...	Fr. Joseph Elupala	
	58	Coyuvanal	St. John Nep ...	Fa. Mathai Thonakara	
	59	Elangolam	... ...	Fr. Joseph Miladil...	
	60	Kuruvinal	Holy Family ...	Fr. Kuriackos Mannanal	
	61	Llalam—old church	St. Mary	Fr. Kuriackos Kappil	
	62	Do. new church	St. George ...	Fr. Thomas Thottumkal	
	63	Pala	St. Thomas ...	Fr. Sebastian Paynattam	3
	64	Palayam	St. Xavier ...	Fr. Augustene Kootherapalli	
	65	Punnathura	St. Thomas ...	Fr. Joseph Peediyakal	1
	66	Poovarini	Sacred Heart ...	Fr. Abraham Poovathanikal	
	67	Pyngalam	St. Mary	Fr. Techaria Olukayil	
Kaduthuruthi.	68	Elavoor	St. Stephen ...	Fr. Joseph Padikkamaleel	1
	69	Kaduthuruthi	St. Mary	Fr. Jacob Kattapuram	1
	70	Pyngalam	St. Mary	Fr. Philip Vattaparampel	
	71	Piravam	S. S. Magi ...	Fr. Thomas Adiyayapalli	
	72	Manjoor...	St. John Evangelist	Fr. John Aiyathi	
Kottayam.	73	Kottayam	St. Sebastian ...	Fr. Mathew Palukaplaki	2
	74	Punnathora	St. Thomas ...	Fr. Thomas Kattoor	3
	75	Kannankara	St. Francis Xavier...	Fr. Mathew Kooplicat	
	76	Kumarakom	St. John Ney ...	Fr. Joseph Cochuputhenparampil	
	77	Kaipura	St. George ...	Fr. Lukas Makil	
	78	Neendoor	St. Michael ...	Fr. George Pallikunnal	

The Syrian Archdiocese of Malankara.

His Grace the Metropolitan ... ...The Most Rev. Mar Dionysius.
Residence ... ...Kottayam Syrian Seminary.
Secretary ... ...K. K. Ippan.

A statement of the Archdiocese.

Metrans.	Monks.	Malpans (Syriac Professors.)	Churches.	Chapels.	Syrian Seminaries.	Monasteries.	Vernacular Schools.	English Middle Schools.	English High School.	Printing Establishment.	Magazine.
3	4	2			2	2		4	1	1	1
Mar Athanasius. Mar Ivanios. Mar Gregorius.	The Very Rev. M. George. Do. do. Jacob. Do. do. K. George. Do. do. Paul.	Rev. Wattacheril Geverghese Catanar. Rev. Konat Mathen do.	202	17	Kottayam. Parumala.	Vettikel. Tripunitra.	102	Moolanthurthy. Mar Gregorius School, Kottayam. Puthuppally. Niranam.	Mar Dionysius, Seminary, Kottayam.	Mar Thoma, Press.	Malankara Edavaga, Patrika.

A list of Syrian Churches in the Archdiocese of Malankara.

Chalachery
Cochin Fort
Cochin Mattanchery
Aarthat
Palanji
Chelakara
Chakkarakadavoo
Do. Puthen
Caringachira
Tiruwankulath
Trippoonitra
Mulanthurthy
Vettikkel
Manthuruthel
Canjirammattom
Angamali
Alwaye
Manjipra
Poyikkattuchery.
North Paravoor
Peachanikad
Allapra
Turuttippili
Wengola
Cooruppumpadi
Weangoor
Cottappadi
Chealad
Cothamangalom Walia
Do. Cheria
Pothanikad
Karkkunnam
Rakkad
Marad
Coonnikkurudi
Malavannoor
Cadamattam
Colanchery
Puttumanoor
Pallikara

Curinji
Candanad
Canniattunirapped
South Paravoor
Nechoor
Mammalachery
Ramangalom
Pampakuda Walia
Do. Cheria
Wadacara
Palakkula
Mannathoor
Piravom
Oonakkoor
Mulakkulam
Carikkod
Chempil
Manacunnam
Calloomcatra
Kottayam Seminary
Do. Walia
Do. Cheria
Do. Puthen
Cumaracam
Chengalam
Parampula
Manarucad
Do. Puthen
Pampadi
Cangela
Meanandom
Puthupally
Nilakkel
Thottakkad
Anjeri
Puthuchery
Naloomnakkel
Wacathanam
Do. Puthen
Collad

Pallam
Do. Puthen
Chingonam
Curichi
Nealamperoor
Welianad
Mallappally
Do. Puthen
Chengaroor
Callooppara
Cavoomgumprayar
Wennikkulam
Caviyoor
Callichery
Eraviperoor
Turuthikad
Niranam
Walanjiwattom
Chennithala
Cherukol
Perumala Seminary
Wiyapuram
Mannar
Thalawadi
Thalawadikkuli
Weanga
Aanaprampal
Mepra
Charakkel
Tiruvella
Do. Cavil
Do. Theruvil
Cartigappally
Caruvatta
Cheppad
Pallippad
Carichal
Kayangulam
Pathichira
Colikkod

Cattanam
Wemmani
Mavelikkara
Do. Puthen
Thonakkad
Corathiyad
Chengannoor
Oomayathucara
Edavankad
Puthencav
Do. Puthen
Thattakkattu
Meluveli
Nellikkal
Maramannu
Coompanad
Colizanchery
Do. Puthen
Ayiroor
Do. Puthen
Cattoor
Cadampanitta
Ranni
Thalathillam
Oomalloor
Cayippattoor
Cilavalloo
Makkamkkunnu
Cumpala
Periyaram
Elanthoor
Do. Puthen.
Thumpon
Elampal
Caloyapuram
Chooranad
Do. Puthen
Channanappally
Mylapral
Chonakkara
Calanjoor
Panthala
Arathi
Manthilir
Codachanad
Cadampanad
Thalava
Puthoor
Cannendod
Eanathu
Callada
Thevalakkara
Kottarakkara
Do. Theruvil
Odanarwattam
Perungalloor
Walacon
Thaloor
Coondra
Do. Puthen
Perinad
Puvappally
Chencolam
Chathannoor
Quilon
Tiruvancod
Cheannancari
Mepral Puthen
Ayroor Cheria
Thaloor Puthen
Bhoothanoor
Kilumuri
Aathichanannoor
Caviyoor Sleaba
Trivandrum
Cottarakara Puthen
Walamuttam
Mothala
Wadaprathu
Amayannoor
Mannoorcoonnu
Parakod

CHAPELS.

Kunnankulam
Cherulayam
Kilakke Puthen
Thekke Curichu
Payingamukku
Wadayapparamp
Acappramp
Cadathi
Cottoor
Culikkattukunnu
Puthuveli
Cattayam Puthanangadi
Meanadom Puthen
Chingonam Puthen
Mannanthottuvali
Malayil Curichoo
Mar Eliah's, Thirunakara.

202 Churches—17 Chapels.

St. Thomas Syrian Metropolitan See of Malabar.

His Grace The Most Reved. Titus Mar Thoma.
Metropolitan and President of the Association.
Residence Maraman Church Aranmula
Private Secretary—Revd. P. Jos. Titus Kattanar, Maramannu
Vicars General—The Very Revd. K. Thomas Kattanar.
,, P. K. Thomas Kattanar, Elanthone.
Samudaya Secretary—Revd. P. Philipos Kattanar, Ayiroor.
Do. Treasurer—Mr. C. I. Abraham, Kottayam.
Do. Trustees—The Revd. P. Jacob Kattanar, Niranam.
,, A. Yavanan Kattanar Kottarakara.
Mr. K. R. Chummar, Puttencavoo,
,, P. George, Chatthanore.

SAMUDAYA MANAGING COMMITTEE.

His Grace The Metropolitan—President.

Members.

1. The Very Revd. K. Thomas Kattanar, Tiruvalla.
2. The Revd P Jacob Kattanar.
3. ,, A. Jacob Kattanar, Kalluppara.
4. ,, C. Chandappilla Kattanar Kottayam.
5. ,, K. Matthan ,, Anaprambal.
6. ,, C. Jacob ,, Kollad.
7. ,, P. Stephanos ,, Mavelikara.

8. The Revd. P. Jos. Titus Kattanar.
9. Mr. K. K. Chummar.
10. ,, T. V. Mathai, Eraviperone.
11. ,, P. Kochukoshy, Maramannu.
12. ,, P. C. Kochumman, Mavelikara.
13. Mr. K. George, Pallippad.
14. ,, P. Thomas, Tiruvalla.
15. ,, K. Ittyerah, Niranam.
16. Revd. P. Philipos Kattanar, Secretary.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL TRIBUNAL.

His Grace The Metopolitan—President.

Members.

1. The Very Revd. K. Thomas Kattanar.
2. Revd. P. Jacob Kattanar.
3. ,, A. Jacob ,,
4. ,, C. Jacob ,,
5. Mr. K K. Chummar.
6. ,, T. V. Mathai.
7. ,, P. C. Kochumman.
8. Revd. P. Philipos Kattanar, Secretary.

Mar Thoma Syrian Seminary, Zion Hill Kottayam.
Syriac Malpan—Revd. O. J. Joseph Kattanar.
Head Master—Mr. C. P. Thomas B. A., L. T.

SEMINARY MANAGING COMMITTEE.

Revd. C. Chandappilla Kattanar—President.

Members.

The Revd. C Jacob Kattanar.
Mr. Kochu Thomman Apothecary.
,, C. J. Abraham.
,, P. Mathew.
,, C. P. Thomas. B. A., L. T. Secretary.

Mar Thoma Syrian Evangelistic Association.
Revd. K. Behanan Kattanar, President.
Mr. T. V. Mathai, Treasurer.
Revd. P. Philipos Kattanar, Secretary.
Mr. M. John, Asst. Secretary.

No. of Churches 105
,, of Priests in each Church.......1-3
,, of schools aided and unaided...102
,, of Teachers..........................180
,, of Boys............................5,436
,, of Girls..............................953

INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS.

Mr. P. V. Vurghese.
,, K. M. Cheryan.

The Malayalam monthly Magazine.
Malankara Sabha Tharaka.

Diocese of Thozheyore.

The Right Revd. Joseph Mar Athanasius.
,, Mar Coorilos (Suffragan.)
Vicar General—Revd. P. Varghese Kattanar.
Private Secretary—Revd. A. Poulos ,,

Vicariate Apostolic of Trichur.

COUNCIL OF THE VICARIATE

Vicar General—Very Rev. George Mampullis.

Councillors ... Very Rev. Francis Alapat.
,, Sebastian Manavalen.
,, Francis Malickel.
,, Joseph Kavalakat.

Secretary ...Rev. John Menacheri.

INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS.

Northern Circle ... }
Central Circle ... } Rev. George Padeatti.
Southern Circle ... }
River Circle ... } Rev. Cyriac Talakottukare.

Educational Institutions—S. Thomas' College for a preparatory Ecclesiastical course of studies with 12 Boarders; to it is attached—

S. THOMAS' HIGH SCHOOL.

Manager———

Head Master N. R. Venkatachella Ayer, B. A., L. T. with eight Assistant Teachers. Scholars 10).

There are besides Anglo-Vernacular Schools, and Malayalam Elementary Parish Schools as shown below, with children of both sexes in attendance.

Religious Institutions—There are Convents of Native Monks situated at Elthuruth, and Paratti with religions

Catholic Syrian population,
Parish Churches,
Chapels,
Catechumenate at Trichur 1.

Notice to Europeans and Americans resorting to Travancore.

Europeans and Americans who arrive in Travancore are requested to immediately report the circumstance to the nearest Police authority. Should they desire to resid permanently in this country, they have previously to obtain the permission of the Sircar through the British Resident, which, if deemed unobjectionable by the authorities, will be duly accorded on the parties agreeing to conform to the local laws and usages.

Europeans and Americans, residing in Travancore, are expected *in like manner* to obtain the sanction of the Sircar in every instance of purchasing or otherwise acquiring landed property.

European and American residents in Travancore.

Acworth, Granville L., Planter, Honorary Secretary, Planters' Association Peermade.
Adams, A D Assistant, Messrs Parry & Co., Trivandrum.
Adams, Rev. A. J. F., M. A., Principal, C. M. S College, Kottayam (Europe.)
Allan, Rev. A. L., Nagercoil.
Alphonsus, Rev Fr. Mary, D. C M A, Procurator of the Mission.
Ambrose, Very Rev. Fr. Mary, D. C M A, Quilon.
Anderson, G., Agent, Executor to the late James Darragh,
Andrews, Captain, L J, Assistant Resident. (Quilon)
Antonius, Rev. Fr, D. C M. A., Poolatupoo.
Arnold, H. Planter, Peermade.
Armstrong, F., Devicolam.
Askwith, Rev. F. N., M. A, Acting Principal, C. M. S. College, Kottayam.
Augustine, Rev Fr., D. C M. A, Verapoly.
Bach, Rev. L. H., L. M. S., Trivandrum.
Baker, H. W., Planter, Peermade.
Baker, A. G., Kottayam.
Baker, Miss M, Kottayam.
Baker, Mrs. F. A., Kottayam.
Barrow, O. S., Assistant Engineer, Kathela Sub-Division.
Bastow, A H, M. A., M. C. E, Executive Engineer Trivandrum.
Bellerby, Rev. E, B. A, Buchanan Institution, Kottayam.
Bennett, F. W, Planter, Tenkasi.
Bensley. O. H., B A, Superintendent of Police, Travancore.
Benzie, G., Devicolam.
Bernard, Right Rev. Dr., of Jesus, O. D. C., Archbishop of Verapoly.
Bernard, Rev. Fr, D. C. M. A., Puthenpally.
Bishop, A. W., PH. D., Professor of Science, H. H. the Maha Rajah's College, Trivandrum.
Blandford, Miss A. M., Superintendent, Fort Girls' School.
Blandford, H. J., Peermade.

Blowers, A. R., Salvation Army, Nagercoil.
Bonaventura Rev. Fr., of St. Francis, D. C. M. A., Verapoly.
Bonifacius, Rev. Fr., of S H. of Mary, D. C. M. A., Rector of the Seminary Poothenpully.
Boniface, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Ernaculam.
Bourdillon, T. F., Conservator of Forests.
Bower, Rev. F., Trichur.
Boyle, C. S., M. A., Professor of English, His Highness the Maha Rajah's College.
Bruce, W. L., Agent, Messrs. Andrew & Co., Alleppey.
Bradbridge, P. E., Alleppey.
Burrows, J., Planter, Peermade.
Buist, H S, Devicolam.
Calaghan G., Devicolam.
Caley, The Venerable Archdeacon, Mavelikara.
Cameron, D. G., Agent Scottish Indian Company, B. I. S. N. Company and Standard Life Assurance Company, Quilon.
Cameron, P. T., Quilon.
Cameron D. E T., Mercantile Assistant, Quilon.
Carlos, Rev. Fr., D C. M. A., Vicar, Vadi, Quilon.
Carson, F. A., Agent Bank of Madras Alleppey.
Cary Elwes, C. E. J., Assistant, Messrs. Cameron, Chisholm and Co., Quilon.
Chisholm, E. C., Quilon.
Chisholm, F. L., Quilon.
Claridge, G. W., Planter, Devicolam.
Clarke, T., Linwood, Tenkasi.
Clarke, W., Quilon.
Clarke, A. R.
Columbinus, Rev Fr., D. C. M. A., Quilon.
Cosby, W. T. A., Barrister-at-Law, Puisne Judge, High Court, (Trivandrum.)
Courtney, R. W., Peermade.
Cox, A. R., Peermade.
Crawhall, L. W. T., Planter, Peermade.
Davy Danvers, Davidson, L. A., Devicolam.
Davey, G. H. Assistant Darragh Smail and Co., Alleppey.
Dawson, Captain, F. W., Commandant, Nayar Brigade, Trivandrum.
Dennison, Rev. J. E., Missionary, L. M. S., Nagercoil.
Derry, Kate, Missionary, L. M. S., Nagercoil.
Dighton, S. M., Planter, Peermade.
Dominicus, Very Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Rector Seminary Quilon.
Donation, Rev. Fr., D C. M. A., Mulakumud.
Duthie Rev. J., Nagercoil.
Duthie, J. A, M. A, Superintendent, Central Jail.
Elias, Rev. Fr., of St. Joseph, D. C. M. A, Vicar, Verapoly.
Elias, Rev. Fr., Missionary, Karangode.
Elias, Rev. Fr., of the Mother of Mercy D. C. M. A., Vengode.
Eliseus, Rev. Fr., of the S. H. of Jesus, D. C. M. A., Superior, (Magnamy.)
Eliseus, Rev. Fr., of Jesus, D. C. M. A., Verapoly.
Emlyn, Rev. James, Christo—Catholic Missionary, Martandam.

Esmonde-White, Surgeon Lt. Colonel H. Plunket, F. R. C. S. I., and M. K. Q. P. I., Durbar Physician, Trivandrum.
Eugene Verleure, Rev. Fr., M. A., Mulakumud.
Ewart, E. M., Planter, Chengan ur.
Ewart, C. H., Planter, Cardamom Hills.
Ewart, C. F., Planter, Trivandrum.
Fells, r. . B., C. M., Neyyoor.
Ferdinand, Right Rev. Dr., of St. Maria, O. D. C., Bishop of Quilon.
Ferguson, H. S., Director, Government Museum, Public Gardens and Press.
Fleming, N., Planter, Devicolam.
Fox, A. T., Devicolam.
Fraser, James, Planter, Ashamboo, Chairman, Planters' Association.
French, J., Devicolam.
Gaspar, Rev. Fr., of Regina Virginum, D. C. M. A., Professor, Verapoly.
Gillies, J. W., Rev. Missionary, L. M. S., Quilon.
Goldie, R. H, Planter, Peermade.
Graham, F. J, Devicolam.
Graham, W., Planter, Peermade.
Gregory, Rev. Fr., D. C. M A., Mu'agumudu.
Grimshaw, E W., Lieut. Adjt 24th M. I.
Grotteu, E., Planter, Shencottah.
Harley, E., Planter, Munnar.
Hodges, R, Planter, Devicolam.
Hewett, H. Rev. L. M. S. Trivandrum.
Hodges, The Rt. Rev. Dr. E Noel, Bishop of Travancore and Cochin (Europe.)
Hunter, J., Hamilton, Devicolam.
Imray, R. S, Planter, Peermade, (Chairman, Planters' Association.
Inglis, H., Planter, Ashambu.
Isidore, Rev. Fr., M. A., Mulakumud.
Jones, Dr., M. D. Devicolam.
Jacob, F. J., Executive Engineer, Nagercoil.
John, A, Devicolam.
John, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Trivandrum.
Jopp, W., Chief Engineer, Trivandrum.
Kinloe, Devicolam.
Knight, M. N., Devicolam.
Knight, H. M., Planter, Kaludoortty.
Knight, G. H, Planter, Ponmudi.
Knowles, Rev. J, Parassala.
Lance, C. C., Peermade.
Lawrie, Buxton, Planter, Peermade.
Layard, H. G., Devicolam.
Lee, W. A., Devicolam.
Legge, T. C., Dy. Conservator of Forests, Konni Range.
Leahy, W. H. G., Planter, Shencottah.
Little, F. D, Planter, Devicolam.
Leo, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Kottayam.
Leopold, Rev. Fr., Missionary, Cape Comorin.
Lloyd, A. M., Captain 24th M. I.

Lloyd, H. H., Lieut 24th M. I., Detachment at Trichoor.
MacLeish, A. C, Assistant, Engineer, Peermade
Maltby, C. J., Commercial Agent, Alleppey (Europe.)
Marshall, W, Planter, Trivandrum.
Mater, Engineer Darragh's Mill, Quilon.
Martin, A. F., Devicolam.
Martin, F. J. C., Devicolam.
Martin, W. D., Devicolam.
Martin, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Vicar-General, Quilon.
Matheson, Devicolam.
Maclanchlaid, G. M., Devicolam.
Mathews, T., Plumbago mines, Nedumangad.
Mayne, Surgeon Lieut. Col. 24th M. N. I Quilon.
MacDonnell Miss, Medical Mission, Neyoor.
Macdonald, A. F., Shencottah.
McIlwraith, Miss, Salvation Army.
McGowan, N. M., Devicolam.
Mead, A. H, Planter, Devicolam.
Miller, R. T., Planter, Kulattupuzha.
Minchin, H. A., A. M. I. C. E., Executive Engineer, Kodayar Project Works.
Murdock Burn, C, Devicolam.
Milne, W. O., Devicolam.
Milne, W., Devicolam.
Mitchell, A. Crichton, D SC., F. R. S. E., Principal, His Highness the Maha Rajah's High School and College, Professor of Mathematics, and Educational Secretary to the Dewan.
Morris, E., Peermade.
Nelson, D., Planter, Shencottah.
Nelson, B.
Nelson, N.
Neve, Rev. C. A., Peermade (Europe.)
Osborne, Rev. C., L. M. S, Trivandrum.
Painter, Rev. A. F., Tiruvalla.
Palmer, Rev. J. J. B., Principal, C. N. I., Kottayam.
Parker, F. M., Planter, Peermade (Europe.)
Payne, J., Planter, Devicolam.
Perkins, Dr. H. C., Medical Officer, Nayar Brigade.
Perry, H. W., Assistant Engineer, Kottayam.
Polycarp, of St. Mary, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Procurator of the Mission, Verapoly.
Porter, H. E., Major Comdt. 24th M. I.
Poulter, G. O., Devicolam.
Pritchard, Devicolam.
Prosper, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Tangacherry.
Presell, L. H., Agent, Andrew & Co., Alleppey.
Prince, I. H., Head Sircar Vakil, Trivandrum.
Quinn, Lt. J. J. P., Commandant 1st Battalion Nayar Brigade.
Rees, Esq. J. D., C. I. E., Acting British Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
Reed, P., Devicolam.
Richardson, J. A., Devicolam.
Richardson, F. G., Planter, Peermade.

Richards, W. J., Rev. Alleppey.
Robertson, E. L.
Rombant, Rev. Fr., of St. Elias, D. C. M. A., Vicar-General, Magnamey.
Romilly, Rev. C. E. R., M. A., Alwaye (Europe.)
Rosenberg Baron J. Von., Devicolam.
Ross, R, Planter, Ponmudi.
Russel, R. F., Planter, Devicolam.
Sarle, A. L., Agent, Arnold Cheney & Co., Alleppey.
Sealy. J. S., Superintendent and Magistrate of Cardamom Hills.
Schmid, T. W, Planter, Devicolam.
Sharp, A. H., Planter, Devicolam, Hon. Secy. Kannan Devan Planters' Association.
Sherman C. B. B., A M I. C. E., 1st Executive Engineer, Quilon.
Smail, H., Partner, Darragh Smail and Co. (America.)
Stevens, W., Salvation Army.
Stevenson, J. H., Trivandrum.
Stewart, J, Tea Planter, T nkasi.
Tollemache, H. E., Planter, Devicolam.
Tollemache, R. D., Peermade.
Thomson, J, British Resident of Travancore and Cochin.
Thomas, H., St. G., Captain Wing, Comdt. 24th M I.
Tomlinson, J. J, Supt. Travancore Survey, Trivandrum.
Thwaytes, E. C., Major 24th M. I.
Turner, Taliar, Devicolam.
Ubaldo, Mary, Rev. Fr., Missionary, Kottar.
Valentine, J S., Planter, Trivandrum.
Veale A. E., Planter, Peermade.
Vernede, A. W. L., Asst. Superintendent and Magistrate Cardamon Hills.
Vernede, J. S. A. E, Planter, Cardamom Hills.
Vincent, J. R, Devicolam.
Watts, E., Alleppey.
Wilbraham. The Hon'ble V B, Peermade.
Williams, A. C., Planter, Munar.
Wilkins, Devicolam
Williams, C. H., Devicolam.
Williams, Miss, S. B., M. A., Lady Principal, His Highness the Maha Rajah's College for Girls.
Wills, H. T., M. A., B. SC., F. G. S., Missionary, L. M. S., Trivandrum.
Wood. W. E., Planter, Peermade.
Woodbridge, C. A., Planter, Peermade.
Wright, T. C., Nagercoil.
Yardley, Miss, L. M., L. R. C. P. E., L. R. C. S. E., & L. T. P. S. G., Lady Doctor.
Young, C. W., Devicolam.

Newspapers in Travancore.

Trivandrum—"Travancore Government Gazette" in English and Malayalam, published every Tuesday.

Trivandrum—" Western Star " in English, published bi-weekly—Proprietor C. J. Curien Editor.

Nagercoil—"The Travancore Times," in English published weekly. Proprietor—Paul C. Joseph Editor M. D. Daniel B. A.

"Travancore Abhimani" in Tamil, published weekly Editor—M. D. Daniel. B. A. Proprietor Paul C. Joseph.

Verapolay—"The Trumpt of the Voice of Trnth," in Malayalam published bi-monthly.

Kottayam—"The Malayala Mitram," in Malayalam, published monthly. Issued from the. C. M. S. Press.

Kottayam—"The Malalaya Manorama," in Malayalam, published weekly,

Kottayam—"The Bhasha Poshini" in Malayalam, published once a month.

Kottayam—"Edavaka Pathrica," in Malayalam, published once a month.

Kottayam—"Diocesan Record," in English, published once a month.

Kottayam—"The Sabhatharaka" in Malayalam published once a month.

Mananam—"Nazaranee Deepika" in Malayalam published tri-monthly. Proprietor Very Rev. Fr. E. A. Nidiry—Editor Mr. I. J. Pylee.

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENTS IN TRAVANCORE.

Station.	Taluk.	Proverty.	Names of Presses.	Directors of the Presses.	Nature of work done.	Remarks.
Cantonment ...	Trivandrum ...	Vunchiyoor ...	Keralodayem ...	V. D'Cruz and sons ...	Useful Books and Job work.	
Puthenchunthay ...	Do.	Do. ...	Srimoola Raja Vyjayanthy Company Limited	P. Krishna Pillay, Manager...	Useful Tam. and Mal. books.	
Pettah	Do.	Palkulangaray.	Travancore Printing Company Limited.	Peter Pereira	Useful books and Job work	
Cantonment ...	Do.	Vanchiyoor ...	Western Star Press.	C. J. Curien	Newspaper, Job work. &c.	
Attakulangaray ...	Trivandaum ..	Nellaman ...	Saraswathy Vilasam Press ..	I. Shungara Iyer, Manager and Proprietor ..	Books and Job work.	
Verapoly	Parur	Verapoly ...	ArchiepiscopalPress of the Immaculate Conception ..	Revd Fr. Alphonsus of St. Francis D. C. M. A ...	Devotional and historical works, Gazette, *viz.* "The trumpet of the Voice of Truth" and Circular letters of the Archbishop ..	The Verapoly Press is the property of the Mission.
Mananam	Ettumanur ..	Mananam ...	St. Joseph's ..	Very Revd. Fr. Prior of the Convent ...	Useful Malayalam, Tamil. English and Syriac books. "Nazrani Deepika" job-works, forms of all kinds and binding.	The Press is the property of the Convent.
Kottayam	Kottayam	Kottayam ...	Church Mission Press...	C. M. S. Press Committee.	Printing in Malayalam and English, book and Job work, forms of all kinds Binding, &c.	Applications for estimates for binding or printing or purchase of materials to be addressed to Mr John Chandy, Superintendent C. M. S. Press Kottayam.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Malayala Manorama Press..	The Malayala Manorama Company Limited...	Printing in Malayalam and English, books and Job work and Binding ..	Applications for estimates &c. to be addressed to the Supt. St. Joseph's Press, Mananam Kottayam.

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENTS IN TRAVANCORE. (continued.)

N

Station.	Tatuk.	Proverthy.	Names of Presses.	Directors of the Presses.	Nature of work done.	Remarks.
Kottayam ...	Kottayam ...	Kottayam ...	Cananaya Prudeepika ...	Cananaya Company ...	Printing in Malayalam ...	Applications for printing to be addressed to Mr. E. M. Phillip.
The Malangara Edavaga Patrika ... Syrian Seminary in Govindapuram Kara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Mar Thomas Press.	The seminary Press Committee..	The Malangara Edavaga Patrika and religious Books in the vernacular and Syriac	This is under the authority of Mar. Dionysius. Applications for printing to be addressed to K. Ippan, Manager.
Nagercoil	Agastisvaram ...	Kottar ...	London Mission Press..	Revd. J. Duthie ...	Books in Tamil, Malayalam and English. Printing and binding of all kinds ...	
Devasagaya street Nagercoil..	Do. ...	Do. ...	Victoria Press ...	Proprietor, Paul C. Joseph	Newspaper, book and Job printing in Tamil and English	Applications for printing, binding &c., to be addressed to Proprietor, Nagercoil.
Alleppey	Ampalapuzha ...	Alleppey ...	St. Joseph's Press..	S. P. D'Rozario ...	Newspaper, book and Job work in English, Malayalam and Portuguese.	
Do.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Santa Cruz	Revd. Fr. Lopez ..		
Pallithotem ..	Quilon ...	Quilon ...	Chenthar Press ..	Revd. Fr. Lazar Fernandez..	Printing books in Malayalam, Tamil and English.	
Paravoor ...	Quilon ...	Paravur ...	Saraswathi Vilasam Press...	... ...	Useful books.	
Kurunthera ...	Agastisvaram ...	Kottar ...	Agastiar Vilasam...	Proprietor Thesigavinaygam Pillay...	Books in Tamil, Job printing Book-binding of all kinds ...	Applications to be addressed to Proprietor.

District.	Estate.	Proprietor.	Manager or Superintendent.	Assistants.	Post Town or Postal Address.	Elevatio above M. S. L. Feet.
Kanan Devan.	Craig Lamount...	Mrs. Lamont and Miss. Payne ...	John Payne Esquire ...	... ...	Devikulam ...	4,700/5,300
	Devikulam ...	Devikulam Estate Company ...	W. D. Martin Esquire ...	... ...	" ...	5,700
	Goodarlie ...	E. R. Kindersley, R. L. Kindersley, Lord Herschell	T. W. Schmid Esquire ...	... ...	" ...	5,650
	Kedagamudi ...	Barron J. Von Rosenberg, A. W. Turner Esqnire	A. W. John Esquire ...	... ...	Talliar *Via* Udamalpet or Devikulam	4,600
	Kolamankai ...	Baron J. Von Rosenberg, W. N. Fleming Esquire	Baron J. Rosenberg ...	... ...	Devikulam ...	4,950 to 5,300
	Lockhart ...	Messrs. Willigon and Rosenberg ...	R. Hedger Esquire ...	... ...	" ...	5,100
	Manalle ...	Baron John Rosenberg	Baron J. Rosenberg ...	... ...	Devikulam Bodinaikanur..	5,000 to 5,900
	Nullathanie ...	Trustees of C. Donovan	T. Ramsingh ...	... ...	Munaar Devikulam ...	6,000
	Surianallee ...	H. M. Knight Esquire	H. M. Knight Esquire ...	M. M. Knight ...	Devikulam ...	5,000
	Talliar ...	Devikulam Estate Company	John Payne Esquire ...	G. Turner Esquire ...	" ...	4,000/5,700
	Aneimudi ...	The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company...	C. Burn Murdock Esquire ...	... ...	Munaar Devikulam ...	5,600
	Aneiwathie ...	"	... ...	... ...	... ...	...
	Benmore ...	"	W. O. Milne Esquire ...	W. A. Lee Esquire ...	" " ...	6,000
	Chittavarai ...	"	H. S. Buist Esquire ...	... ...	Bodinaikanur ...	6,000
	Curringolum ..	"	T. Ramsingh ...	... .	" ...	6,000
	Harehatch ...	"	H. S. Buist Esquire ...	.. ..	" ...	6,000
	Kanniamalai ...	"	G. O. Poulter Esquire ...	... ...	Munaar Devikulam ...	5,500
	Luckham ...	"	T. Ramsingh ...	.. ..	Talliar *Via* Udamalpet ..	3,700
	Parvithi ...	"	A. H. Sharp Esquire ...	H. G. Layard Esquire ...	Munaar Devikulam ...	5,000
	Staple Grove ...	"	T. Ramsingh ...	... ...	" " ...	5,000
	Sothapara ...	"	W. O. Milne Esquire ...	... ...	" " ...	6,000
	Chochanad ...	"	A. C. Williams Esquire ...	G. M. MacLauchlan Esq.	" " ...	4,800
	Gundumalai ...	"	W. O. Milne Esquire ...	.. ..	" " ...	6,000
	Lutchmie ...	"	F. J. Graham Esquire ...	C. W. Young Esquire ...	" " ...	5,000
	Nadiar ...	"	A. H. Sharp Esquire ...	H. W. Reed Esquire ...	" " ...	5,000
	Naimudi ...	"	... ...	H. G. Layard Esquire ...	" " ...	...
	Nullathanie ...	"	A. H. Meade Esquire ...	J. A. Richardson Esquire	" " ...	...
	Nyamakad ...	"	A. F. Martin Esquire ...	T. R. Vincent Esquire ...	" " ...	5,500
	Old Minnaar ...	"	J. Hamilton Hunter Esquire.	J. French Esq ire ...	" " ...	4 700
	Periyakanal ...	"	F. Armstrong Esquire ...	.. ..	Devikulam ...	4,500
	Periyavarrai ...	"	R. F. Russel Esquire ...	A. J. Fox Esquire ...	Mun ar Devikulam ...	5,000/5,700
	Pulivasal ...	"	P. Reed Esquire ...	... ...	" " ...	4,200
	Sevenmalai ...	"	E. Harley Esquire ...	F. D. Little Esquire ...	" " ...	5,000
	Sholemally .	"	... ...	... ...	... ...	...
	Yellapatti ...	"	H. S. Buist Esquire ...	... ...	Bodinaikanur ...	6,000
	N. T. L. P. & A. Society...	"	W. Milne Esquire Gl. Manager...	... ...	Munaar Devikulam ...	1,000/6,500
	Vagavarrai ...	"	T. Ramsingh ...	... ...	Talliar *Via* Udamalpet ...	4,500

North Travancore.

Annual Rainfall	AREA.																Average Annual Crops.		
	Cultivated.										Uncultivated.				Grand Total.			
	Cinchona.		Coffee.		Tea.		Totals.			Total.	Waste.			Total.				
Inches.	Under 2 yrs.	Above 2 yrs.	Under 3 yrs.	Under 3 yrs.	Under 2 yrs.	Above 2 yrs.	Cinchona	Coffee.	Tea.		Forest.	Grass.	Misc.			Cinchona	Coffee.	Tea.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	lbs.	cwt.	lbs.
94	...	...	58	...	...	...	...	58	...	58	10	2	...	12	70	...	...	...
95	...	73	...	...	180	...	73	...	180	253	293½	97	162	552½	805½	60,000	...	...
89	...	192	...	...	...	...	192	...	..	192	110	11	...	121	313	80,000	...	...
127·86	...	...	25	146	...	...	...	171	...	171	129	...	...	129	300	...	...	...
100	...	33	50	...	...	...	38	50	...	88	10	100	2	162	250	20,000	3	...
90	...	...	80	85	50	...	...	165	50	215	200	100	...	300	215	...	...	...
90	40	30	10	2	60	...	70	12	60	145	200	100	15	315	460	40,000	8	...
135	...	22	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	22	4	...	...	4	26	...	...	...
60	...	Felled.	150	Acres.	...	...	..	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...
94	...	...	179	211	...	...	...	390	...	390	...	118	112	230	620	...	...	...
161	...	89	...	...	57	210	89	...	267	356	...	...	...	144	500	...	...	...
...	..	...	10	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...
75	...	144	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	144	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	...
65	...	1 0	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	101	...	...	...	30	131	...	...	...
75	...	50	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	50	...	...	...	400	450	...	...	...
70	...	50	...	...	...	1	50	...	1	51	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	...
140	...	...	...	...	134	...	...	...	134	192	...	...	...	58	182	...	...	...
80	...	...	37	83	..	...	...	120	...	120	...	...	...	—	120	...	...	...
135	6	5	69	21	...	87	11	90	87	188	...	...	...	27	215	...	...	...
90	...	120	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	120	...	...	...	20	140	...	...	...
80	...	330	...	...	...	...	330	...	...	330	...	...	...	170	500	...	...	...
120	...	...	13	...	80	...	...	13	80	463	...	...	...	370	463	...	...	...
80	..	...	...	...	152	...	...	...	152	322	...	...	...	170	322	...	...	...
15	...	...	36	154¾	76½	100	...	190¾	176½	527	...	...	...	160	527	...	...	...
150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	338	...	...	...	338	338	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	145	...	...	...	145	345	...	...	...	200	345	...	...	...
140	...	...	...	...	102	...	...	...	102	392	...	...	...	290	392	...	...	...
150	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	150	441	...	...	...	291	441	...	...	...
135	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	...	144	519	...	...	...	375	519	...	...	...
80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
120	...	...	...	...	315	...	...	...	315	685	...	...	...	370	685	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
140	...	...	...	...	211	...	...	...	211	601	...	...	...	390	601	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	80	80	...	...	...
70	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	37	288	...	...	...	251	288	...	...	...
70/179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	60,000	10,000	90,000	90,000	...	...	...
96	...	...	...	180	...	...	...	180	...	180	...	...	...	...	180	...	...	...

Peermade Hills Central Travancore Planters' Association; Minachil and Changanachery Districts, elevations of Estates 2,600 to 4,000 Ft.

Names of Estates.	Malayalam Names.	Proprietor.	Manager and Assistant Superintendent.	Acreage. Total.	Cultivated. Tea.	Cultivated. Coffee.	Cultivated. Cinchona	Forest.	Abandoned.
Arnakal ...	Arnakal ...	G. L. Acworth ...	H. S. Holder ...	497	267	...	...	250	
Ashley ...	Amarthoomead ...	Mrs. Munro ..	Mrs. Munro ..	} 420	190	100	...	130	
Bison Valley ...	Opookoeam ...	Do. ...	Do. ...						
Bon Ami ...	Mundaplakanam ..	Travancore Tea Estates Co. ...	R. S. Imray genl. manager .. F. Bissett Superintendent. L. G. Knight Asst.	838·90	607·25	...	..	231·65	
Brigton ...	Araday ...	Do. ...	W. H. G. Leahy ...	320	100	96	...	124	
Carrady goody ...	Oarrady goody ...	R. H. Goldie ...	R. H. Goldie ...	400	170	...	...	230	Includes Wass-pudinghey.
Chenkara ...	Chenkara ...	St. Joseph's College ...	Rev. Fr. P. Segretain ...	508	250	250	...	8	
Koly karnum ..	Koly karnum ..	Travancore Tea Estates Co. ...	N. Mac Gowan and H. Blandford ...	800	500	...	..	298	
Fairfield ...	Kil Perrintorra ...	Hon. V. B. Wilbraham ...	Hon. V. B. Wilbraham ...	550	180	...	...	370	
Glen Mary ...	Kochookuduvakanum ...	S. Indian Tea Co. ...	R. Laurie ... W. W. Slocock, Asst.	634	634	..	...	Not known.	
Glen Rock ...	Mekkunam ...	Heirs of J. Darragh ...	— ...	...	...	...	...	...	Abandoned.
Granley ...	Weriatumudi ...	Travancore Tea Estates Co. ...	J. Wood ...	270	59	...	...	211	
Hope ...	Hope ...	H. D. Drane & S. M. Dighton ...	R. W Cole ...	810	510	...	...	300	Includes Maimalai & Stag brook.
Maimalai ...	Maimalai ...	Do. ...	Do. ...		..	...	...	...	
Mount ...	Paniarapara ...	Travancore Tea Estates Co. ...	J. Wood ... Cross Asst.	202	135	52	...	15	
Trigi Cadu ...	Trigi Cadu ...	Do. ...	A. E. Veale ...	300	50	...	...	250	
Nelli Kair ...	Nelli Kair ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	500	50	...	...	450	
Kuduvakarnum ...	Kuduvakarnum ...	S. India Tea Co. ...	C. H. Williams ...	880	330	30	21	500	
Paycarnum ...	Paycarnum ...	R. H. Goldie ..	R. H. Goldie ..	334	...	150	..	184	
Paysumalai ...	Paysumalai ...	F. G. Richardson ...	F. G. Richardson ...	7	.	2	...	2	
Penshurst ...	Kavakulam ...	F. M. Parker ...	F. M. Parker ..	332	230	24	...	78	
Peria Paysumalai ..	Peria Paysumalai ...	Travancore Tea Estates Co. ...	A. E. Veale ...	500	50	...	..	450	
Placard ...	Placard ...	St. Joseph's College ...	Rev. Fr. P. Segretain ..	...	...	...	...	...	
Pullepara ...	Pullepara ..	S. M. Dighton. ...	- - ...	...	...	...	..	...	Abandoned.
Stagbrook ...	Kochoo Nadakarnum ...	H. D. Drane and S. M. Dighton ..	R. W. Cole ..	...	...	...	...	..	Included in Hope.
Thangakal ...	Thangakal ...	Travancore Tea Estates Co. ...	W. H. G. Leahy ...	323	113	...	...	210	
Twyford ...	Male Perrintorra ...	Mrs. Baker ...	H. W. Baker ..	770	65	360	...	345	
Peryar ...	Peryar ...	P. Abraham Pillay ...	P. A. Pillay ...	50	...	50	...	..	
Vembanard ...	Vembanard ...	H. W. Baker ..	H. W. Baker ..	527	320	60	..	147	
Wallardie ...	Wallardie ...	St. Joseph's College ...	Rev. Fr. P. Segretain ...	185	115	40		30	
Wassnudinghey ...	Wassnudinghey ...	R. H. Goldie ...	R. H. Goldie ..	Acreage		included		in	Carrady goody.
Woodlands. ...	Nadukanam ...	S. Indian Tea Co. ...	W. W. Slewcock ...	..	..	...	...	...	Included in Glen Mary.
Woolbeding ...	Pambanar ...	Travancore Tea Estates Co. ...	W. H. G. Leahy ..	418	148	96	...	174	
Arlady ...	Arlady ...	R. S. Imray and N. Macgowan ...	H. G. Arnold ...	148	.	50	...	98	
Mungamalai ...	Mungamalai ...	Travancore Tea Estates Co. ...	H. G. Place ...	752	342	...	...	410	
Raneecoil ..	Raneecoil ..	L. W. T. Crawhall ...	L. W. T. Crawhall ...	342	40	...	...	302	

Shencottah District.

	Name of Estate.	Malayalam Name.	Proprietors.	Manager and Assistant Superintendent.	Acreage. Tea.	Coffee.	Forest.	Total.
	Achankovil ...	Achankovil ...	E. M. Ewart ...	E. M. Ewart and H. Ewart ...	127	157	199	483
South Travancore Tea Coy.	Anachardi ... Venture ... Nedumpara ... Nagamallay ...	... ...	South Travancore Tea Company ...	H. M. Knight W. H. G. Leahy ... A. MacDonald and Gratton ...	896 ...	409½ ...	1,314 ...	2,679½ ...
	Aravankavu ...	Arayankavu ...	R. B. Nelson ...	R. B. Nelson ...	70	50	200	320
	Balmoral ...	... ...	F. W. Bennett ...	... ...	...	...	...	...
Travancore Plantation Coy. Litd.	Hereford ... Elderslie ... Ettypudapoo ... Goat fell ... Rose Mount ...	Kallar ...	Travancore Plantation Co. Ld. ...	J. Stewart and J. B. Cook ...	491	126	1,808	2,425
	Isfield ..	... ...	Isfield Tea Company ...	A. F. Harvey and Williams ...	321	40	211	572
	Linwood and Riversea	Omayar ...	Ceylon & Oriental Estates Co. Ld. ...	J. Stewart ...	100	...	350	450
	Rock wood ...	... ...	R. T. Miller ...	R. T. Miller. ...	245	...	161	406
	Treberne ...	... ...	H. S. Ferguson & late A. F. Sanderson	... ...	..	...	...	...

Ponmudi District.

Name of Estate.	Malayalam Name.	Proprietors.	Manager and Assistant Superintendent.	Tea.	Coffee.	Forest.	Total.
Bonaccord Group ...	... ...	E. Finckney ..	J. S. Valentine, C. F. Ewart & G. H. Knight...	552	12	1,220	1,784
Bramore ...	Pallanie Ponmudi ...	J. S. Valentine, J. Ross, R. Harvey and R. Ross...	J. S. Valentine and R. Ross ...	275	25	400	700
Glen Isla ..	... ...	Heirs of James Grant ..	... ...	...	...	...	...
Invercauld ..	ane Ponmudi ...	Parry and Co. and McPherson ...	J. S. Valentine and R. Ross ...	166	12	372	550
Kildonan ...	Sooria kanthi ...	James Fraser & Heirs of A. Grant ..	... ...	...	...	...	...
Kowdiar ..	Kowdiar ...	Scottish India Coffee Company ...	... ...	...	...	...	...
Merchiston ...	... ...	W. Marshall ...	W. Marshall ...	183	20	147	350
Do. ...	... ...	E. J. Young ...	... ...	...	...	...	...

Mynali	Pallipara	T. F. Bourdillion	J. S. Valentine and C. F. Ewart	30	...	520	550
Oaklands	Kilavantoitam	C. Waterson	dc.	8	...	...	8
Ponmudi	Ponmudi	J. S. Valentine, D. W. T. Valentine and P. Grant	J. S. Valentine	465	...	265	750
Seenekali	Seenekali	Scottish India Coffee Company	J. S. Valentine and R. Ross	104	5	2,740	2,849
Anan'en	Samitottam	Sir T. Madava Row	...	...	...	...	...

Ashamboo District.

Ba'amore	Mela Sambakal	James Fraser	J. Fraser and E. L. Robertson	150	30	170	350
Belford	'uthucaud	Scottish India Coffee Company	H. Inglis	115	140	93	348
Black Rock	Karumpara	John Cox	W. A. Cox	...	37	155	192
Corrymoney	...	Heirs of Dr. Scott	J. F aser	200	75	20	295
Glen M re	...	Sir John Imray	J. Fraser and Conductor	222	125	110	457
Gre t Valley	Nadoovoo Sambakal	Scottish India Coffee Company	H. Inglis	62	120	342	524
Hillside	Kulpudavoo	Do. Do.	H. Inglis	103	37	332	472
Kinmyles	Engekadavoo	Caledonian Bank	J. Fraser and Conductor	130	10	310	450
Milonie	...	J. Fraser	J. Fraser and E. L. Robeotson	50	40	418	508
Mahendragherry	...	Scottish India Coffee Company	J Fraser and Conductor	184	...	571	755
Olivers	..	John Cox	W. A. Cox	...	177	122	299
Seafield	.	J mes Fraser and Heirs of A. Grant	J. Fraser and Robertson	200	200	250	650
The Home	Kila Sambakal	S. I. C. Co. and H. Inglis	H. Inglis	100	185	112	397
Craigdhu	...	James F aser	J. Fraser and Conductor	...	100	250	...
			Total....	5,569	2092½	12912	30573½

Summary of Tea and Coffee Cultivation.

		Ashamboo District	...	1516	1176	3005	5697
		Shencottah do.	...	2250	842½	4243	7335½
		Ponmudi do.	...	1803	74	5664	7541
			Total.....	5569	2092½	12912	20573½

British Indian Steam Navigation Company (Limited.)

Rates of passage from Quilon.

Ports.	Distance in miles.	Freight per ton.	Passage. Cabin.	Passage. Deck.
Alleppey	98	...	15	3
Cochin	132	...	30	5
Narakkaal	142			
Beypore	222	...	38	8
Calicut	233			
Tellicherry	272	...	49	10
Cannanore	285			
Mangalore	362	...	60	12
Carwar	494	...	68	14
Goa	512	Rates on application to Agents.	75	15
Vingorla	570		79	16
Rutnagherry	646		83	17
Bombay	769		90	18
Tuticorin	106		19	4
Colombo	255		34	7
Galle	321		45	9
Negapatam	764		68	14
Cuddalore	822		75	15
Pondicherry	839			
Madras	918		83	17
Yaperpollium	1112		113	22
Masulipatam	1192			
Coconada	1292		120	24
Vizagapatam	1366		128	25
Bimlipatam	1383			
Calingapatam & Barwah	1429	...	133	27
Gopalpore	1495	...	135	28
Ganjam	1510			
Pooree	1561	...	137	29
False Point	1621	...	142	29
Calcutta	1837	...	148	31
London 1st class	...	...	634	...
Do. 2nd do.	...	...	392	...

The Company's Steamers call during the season, when inducement offers. In the South West Monsoon the steamers call off the Port to give opportunity of landing and embarking passengers and cargo, should the surf admit of boats putting off. Passengers and cargo booked through to London and intermediate ports.

Full particulars on application to

CAMERON, & Co.,

Agents.

British Indian Steam Navigation Company (Limited.)
Colachel—Agents E. Chisholm & Co.

Bank of Madras, Alleppey.

F. A. Carson ... ... Agent.
S. S. Ramaswamy Iyen ... ... Cashier.
B. Gomez ... ... Head Clerk.

Travancore Chamber of Commerce, Alleppey.

OFFICE HOLDERS.

Messrs F. A. Carson ... ...Honorary Secretary.
G. H. Davey, Jerag Laljee, Hajee Dawood } ... ...Members of the Committee.

NATURE OF BUSINESS.

Bankers, Merchants and Estate Agents.
Proprietors of Quilon Tile works and Saw Mills.
Managers of Travancore Paper Mill Company (Limited.)
Agents for,

(1) Scottish Indian Coffee Company.
(2) B. I. S. N. Co.
(3) Aveling and Porters Engines and Boilers.
(4) Davidsons and Co.'s Sirveco Machinery.
(5) Commercial Union Fire and Life Assurance Co.
(6) London and Lancashire Insurance Co.
(7) Standard Life Assurance Co.
(8) Marine Insurance Co.
(9) Triton do. do.

PARTNERS.

D. G. Cameron, E. C. Chisholm } ... ... Quilon and Colachel.

ASSISTANTS.

Charles Cary Elwes ... ... Colachel.
Donald Cameron ... ... Quilon.
F. L. Chisholm ... ... do.

ENGINEER.

Alfred J. Pratten.

Table of the principal Road and Canal routes in Travancore with distances, Travellers' Bungalows, &c.

* Denotes Travellers' Bungalows.

ABSTRACT.

1	Road from	Trivandrum to Northern Frontier.
2	Do.	Do. Tinnevelly, *viâ* Aramboly.
3	Do.	Do. Shencottah.
4	Do.	Do. Quilon
5	Do.	Nedumangad to Shoralacode.
6	Do.	Anaud to Kullar and thence to Ponmudi.
7	Do.	Papanomcode (3rd mile Main southern road) to Cottoor.
8	Do.	Nagercoil to Balamore.
9	Do.	Shorlacode to Aramboly.
10	Do.	Nagercoil to Cape Camorin.
11	Do.	Do to Colachel Port.
12	Do.	Kuzhithorra (24th mile southern road) to Tengapattanam.
13	Do.	Martandam or Thoduvetty (25th mile of southern road) to Hill side *viâ* Colasagarem and Miloney.
14	Do.	Colachel to Eraviputhoorcaday (27th mile southern road) *viâ* Karringal.
15	Do.	Thackalay (33rd mile southern road) to Thadicaranconum *viâ* Shorlacode.
16	Do.	Monday Market to Poothucaday *viâ* Karingal.
17	Do.	Quilon to Shencottah.
18	Do.	Kayangulam to Punalur.
19	Do.	Ayur to Kulattupuzha.
20	Do.	Pattanapuram to Koniur.
21	Do.	Koniur to Rani.
22	Do.	Kumbala to Kolencherry.
23	Do.	Kaipatur to Pattanamtitta.
24	Do.	Elankolam to Kaipattur.
25	Do.	Shasthancottah to 8th mile, Kayangulam to Punalur.
26	Do.	Shasthancottah to Pattakadavu.
27	Do.	Adur to Shasthancottah.
28	Do.	Quilon to Madathora.
29	Do.	Perumpavur to Alwaye and Ernacollum.
30	Do.	Muvattupuzha to Western Frontier.
31	Do.	Kuttattukulam to Todupuzha.
32	Do.	Ettumanur to Lalem.
33	Do.	Kottayam *viâ* Peermade to Ammanaikanoor.
34	Do.	Changanachery to Warur.
35	Backwater route	from Trivandrum to Trichoor and Shoranore.

1 Main central road, from Trivandrum (Fort) to Northern Frontier, via Kottayam,—156 Miles.

Stages.	Distance in miles.	Remarks.
* Trivandrum	0	1st Class T. B. Post and Telegraph office.
Road to Quilon joins	$3\frac{2}{3}$	
Vamanapuram	20	
Do. river (bridged) ...	$20\frac{1}{2}$	
Kilimanur do. (do.)--Road to Alengode joins...	$24\frac{1}{8}$	
Road to Quilon joins	$28\frac{3}{4}$	
Nellamail	29	
Ayur river (bridged)	$34\frac{1}{2}$	
Road from Kayangulam to Punalur ..	35	
Road to Kulattupuzha & Ithikaray joins..	$35\frac{1}{8}$	
Ayur	36	
* Kottarakara Quilon to Shencottah road crosses in 17th mile... ...	$46\frac{1}{3}$	2nd Class T. B.
Yanadymangalom—Kullada river (ferry).	$53\frac{1}{4}$	
*Adur—Joins road to Sasthancottah ...	$57\frac{1}{3}$	
Adur - Joins road from Kayangulam to Punalur...	$58\frac{2}{3}$	2nd Class T. B.
Leaves Kayangulam to Punalur road ...	60	
Pundalum	$64\frac{3}{4}$	
Road to Mavelikara joins	$65\frac{1}{4}$	
Do. Kaipattur Do.	$65\frac{1}{4}$	
Do. river (ferry)	66	
Road to Puthenkavu joins	$71\frac{7}{8}$	
Chengannur	74	
Road to Puthenkavu joins	$74\frac{1}{8}$	
Rani river (ferry)	$75\frac{1}{2}$	
Vurraytyaur (do.)	78	
Manimalay river (ferry)	79	
Tiruvalla—Road to Kaviyur joins ...	80	
Lapalam river (bridged)	85	
*Changanachery—Road to Vazhur joins...	87	2nd class T. B. Post and Telegraph office.
Cunnenparar river (bridged) ...	88	
Pallam road joins	95	
Codymulla river (bridged) ...	96	
* Kottayam	$96\frac{1}{2}$	1st class T. B. Telegraph and Post office.
Road to Peermade joins	$97\frac{1}{4}$	
Kottayam river (bridged)	$98\frac{1}{4}$	
Road to Kodamallur joins	$99\frac{1}{4}$	

1. Main central road,—(*continued.*)

Neelamungalam river (bridged) ...	100
Road to Mannanam Convent joins ...	$100\frac{2}{3}$
Road to Athirampolay market joins ...	$103\frac{5}{8}$
Ettumanur—Road to Lalem joins ...	104
Road to Vaikkam joins	$104\frac{2}{3}$
Road to Karupenthoray joins ...	$110\frac{1}{4}$
Ellacaud	112
Kuttattukulam—Roads to Todupuzha and Piravam join	123
Muvattupuzha and river (ferry)-Road to Western frontier joins	132
Road from Muvattupuzha to Thodu-puzha joins	132
Do. Do. to Kothamungalam joins...	132
Perumpavur—Road to Alwaye joins ...	144
Road to Kodanad joins	145
Do., Vallam	145
Periyar river (ferry)	148
Road from Chengal to Pallupettathodu joins	148
Do. Alwaye to Angamalee ...	152
Angamalee	152
Northern frontier (Cochin Territory) ...	156

2. Road from Trivandrum (Fort) to Tinnevelly via Aramboly—93 miles.

* Trivandum (Fort)	0	1st Class T. B.
Killiar river (bridged)	$\frac{3}{4}$	
Karamana river (do.)	$1\frac{2}{3}$	
Road to Tiruvllam joins	$2\frac{1}{8}$	
Do. Cotoor joins	$2\frac{2}{3}$	
Do. Vizhinjam joins	6	
Balaramapuram...	$8\frac{1}{2}$	
Road to Vizhinjam joins	$8\frac{1}{2}$	
Do. Cattacaday joins	$8\frac{1}{2}$	
Do. Puvar joins	9	
* Neyyattinkara	$11\frac{1}{2}$	2nd Class T. B.
Road to Puvar joins	$12\frac{1}{8}$	
Neyar river (bridged)	$13\frac{1}{4}$	
Road to Ottasagaramangalam joins ...	$13\frac{1}{2}$	
Amaravilay	14	
Road to Anapara Umbalam joins ...	14	
Oothiaculuncara	15	
Road to Culathoorchavady joins ...	15	
Parassala	$18\frac{2}{3}$	
Road to Kollencode joins	$18\frac{2}{3}$	
Do. Panichamude do.	$18\frac{3}{4}$	
Kalliakavelay	20	
Kuzhittura to Alencholay joins ...	$22\frac{5}{8}$	
*Kuzhittura river (bridged) ...	$23\frac{1}{2}$	1st Class T. B

2. Road from Trivandrum (Fort) to Tinnevelly via Aramboly—93 miles.—(*contd.*)

Tengapattanam road joins	$23\frac{2}{5}$	
Thodoavetty (Martandam)	$24\frac{1}{6}$	Telegraph & Post office.
Road to Karingal joins	$24\frac{1}{5}$	
Do. Tiruvattar joins	$24\frac{2}{5}$	
Do. Payanam joins	$26\frac{1}{6}$	
Do. Colachel joins	$26\frac{1}{4}$	
Road to Maycode joins	$27\frac{3}{4}$	
Mulakumud—Road to Colachel joins	$29\frac{3}{4}$	
Tiruvancode.—Road to Monday market joins	$30\frac{1}{3}$	
Thuckalay	32	Bh. Post Office.
Do. to Tiruvancode road joins	$32\frac{1}{7}$	
Do. to Eraniel and Shoralacode joins	$32\frac{2}{3}$	
* Udayagiri	$33\frac{2}{3}$	2nd Class T. B.
Road to Colachel joins	$36\frac{5}{6}$	
Do. Peruvilay	$39\frac{3}{4}$	
Do. Kottar and Nagercoil town joins	$39\frac{3}{4}$	
Do. Bhutapandi and Balamore	42	1st Class T. B. Post and Telegraph office.
* Nagercoil (Vatasseri)	$42\frac{1}{8}$	
Road to Nagercoil town joins	$42\frac{1}{3}$	
Pazhayar river (bridged)	$42\frac{2}{3}$	
Road to Thairoor	$42\frac{3}{5}$	
Do. Bhutapandi joins	$43\frac{2}{5}$	
Thairakal (bridged)	$43\frac{2}{5}$	
Road to Tiruppatisaram joins	$44\frac{2}{5}$	
Do. Veemanagherry joins	$44\frac{2}{5}$	
Nanjenad Puttanar Channel (bridged)	$44\frac{3}{4}$	
Road to Shembagaramenputhoor joins	$45\frac{1}{5}$	
Do Eathencode Maddum joins	$47\frac{2}{9}$	
Do. Tazhakudy joins	$47\frac{3}{4}$	
Tovala	48	
Aramboly	$50\frac{1}{4}$	
Road to Seethapal joins	$50\frac{1}{5}$	
Do. Kumerapuram joins	$50\frac{1}{2}$	
Travancore frontier	$53\frac{1}{4}$	
Panagoody	56	British Territory.
Palamcottah	90	
Tinnevelly (Railway Station.)	93	

3. Road from Trivandrum (Fort) to Courtallum, via Shencottah,—$67\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

* Trivandrum (Fort)	0	1st Class T. B. P. & T. office.
Karakulam river (bridged)	7	
Road to Vattiyoorcavu joins	$7\frac{1}{4}$	
Do. Arivikara do.	9	
Do. Cullinad do.	$10\frac{3}{4}$	
Do. Anapara Umbalum	11	
*Nedumangad	$11\frac{1}{3}$	2nd Class T. B.

3. Road from Trivandrum (Fort) to Courtallum, via Shencottah,—67½ miles—(*contd.*)

Road to Vembayaconnum joins ...	12	
Do. Panavoor joins	14	
Anaud, Road to Kullar & Ponmudi joins ...	14½	
Do. Vengaramode joins	16	
Do. Aryanad do.	21	
Pallode,—Manoor river (bridged.) ...	21½	
Chittar river (do.) ...	24½	
Road to Quilon joins	30⅝	
Maddathoray	31⅖	
Road to Seenakala and Invercauld joins ...	32¼	
Do. Rockwood Estate joins ...	39½	
* Kulattupuzha,—Road to Ayur joins ...	40	2nd Class T. B.
Road to Shendruny and Hereford joins...	41¼	
Meenmootty	43	
Parapar river (ferry)	44¾	
Junction with Quilon & Shencottah road..	46¼	
Camp Gorge	47½	
Kulduritty—Coffee Estate Road joins ...	48½	Bh. Post office.
Road to Palaruvi joins	53½	
*Aryankavu	54	2nd Class T. B.
Puliyara—Road to Theckumade joins ...	58½	
Road to Pulankuderruppa joins ...	61½	
Do. Pamblipatnam do. ...	63¾	
*Shencottah	64	2nd Class T.B. &
Road to Kulattupuzha Chowkey joins ...	64	Telegraph office.
Travancore Frontier	65	
Courtallum	67½	British Territory.

4. Road from Trivandrum (Fort) to Quilon,—45¼ miles.

*Trivandrum (Fort)	0	1st Class T. B. P.& T. office.
Main Central road joins	3⅔	
Ooloor river (bridged)	4⅖	
Calacootum	10	
Cunniapuram	11¾	
Thonekul	12	
Pullypooram	13⅓	
Mamem bridge	19⅙	
Attungal Cutcherry, river, and ferry ...	21	
Road to Varkala joins	26½	
Navaikulam	27¾	
Road to Nadayarah joins	30½	
Road to Madathoray joins	31	
Chattannur	36	
Ithicurray river (bridged)	37¼	
Quilon	45¼	1st. Class T. B. P. & T. offices.

5. Road from Nedumangad to Shorlacode,—39 miles.

*Nedumangad	0	2nd Class T. B.
Kocothamungalam	2	
Road to Vallanad joins	2	
Neduneely stream (bridged) ...	5	
Oolamalacul	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
Road to Palode joins	$7\frac{1}{4}$	
Aryanad,—Karamana river (ferry) ...	8	
Road from Trivandrum to Cottor crosses .	$9\frac{3}{4}$	
Paruthepully	$9\frac{7}{8}$	
Road to Veeranacavu joins	$12\frac{1}{2}$	
Moonaray,—Neyar river (ferry) ...	$12\frac{7}{8}$	
Coviloor	20	
Road to Panichamude and Amaravallay joins...	$21\frac{2}{3}$	
Do. Alencholay joins	$28\frac{3}{4}$	
Culliel,—Kotayar river (ferry) ...	$28\frac{3}{4}$	
Colasagarum—Road from Thoduvetty to Hill side crosses	$32\frac{2}{3}$	
Ponmana,—Paralayar river (causeway)...	$36\frac{1}{2}$	
Shorlacode	39	

6. Road from Anaud to Kullar and thence to Ponmudi $22\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Anaud ($14\frac{1}{2}$ miles Trivandrum to Courtallum road)	15	
Road to Aryanad joins	20	
Vithery	22	
Road to Glen Elg joins	24	
Kullar river (bridged)	$27\frac{1}{2}$	
Road from Fronteir joins	$27\frac{1}{2}$	
Ponmudi	$37\frac{1}{2}$	Sanitarium Bungalow.

7. Road from Papanamcode (3rd mile main southern road) to Cottoor,—18 miles.

Papanamcode	0
Kolyacode path from 5th mile M. S. road joins...	2
Path from Namam Hill Bungalow Do. ...	2
Soolattoocottah	3
Villappoo	4
Malayingheel road from Cundamancadavu and path from Ooruttambalam joins...	6
Marukil	6
Path from Kachottucavoo Do. ...	7
Kolathumail	8
Road from Balaramapuram to Catacaday joins ..	10
Forest Watch Station and road from Veeranacavu joins...	10

7. Road from Papanamcode (3rd mile Main Southern road) to Cottoor, 18 miles.—(*contd.*)

Cattacaday Market, Police Station and Salt Bankshall...	10	
Perincolam and road from Nedumengad to Vellanad joins ...	12	
Arianad and road from Nedumengad to Shorlacode crosses...	14	
Cottoor	18	

* 8. Road from Nagercoil to Balamore,—$23\frac{2}{3}$ miles.

Nagercoil Town	0	P. & T. office.
* Vatasseri	$\frac{3}{4}$	1st Class T. B.
Poothary tank	$1\frac{1}{4}$ 2	
Road to Culliencad joins	$3\frac{1}{5}$	
Arasyarkal (bridged)	$5\frac{1}{8}$	
Road to Aramboly joins	6	
Tittivila	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
Road to Bhutapandi joins	$6\frac{2}{5}$	
Do. Shorlacode joins	$7\frac{2}{5}$	
Pazhayar river (bridged)	$7\frac{3}{4}$	
Road to Kadukaray joins	$8\frac{1}{9}$	
Alagiapandiapuram	$8\frac{1}{4}$	
Road to Thovatchy joins	$8\frac{1}{4}$	
* Tatikarankonam—Road to Shorlacode joins	$11\frac{1}{8}$	2nd Class T. B.
Road to Oliver's Estate joins ...	$13\frac{2}{5}$	
Massapetty river (bridged),—Road to Corrimoney Estate joins ..	$16\frac{4}{5}$	
Caligasem river (causeway) ...	$18\frac{1}{2}$	
Balamore	$23\frac{2}{3}$	
Muthuculy Vyal...	30	By bridle path.

9. Road from Shorlacode to Aramboly,—$15\frac{1}{3}$ miles.

Shorlacode	0	
Road to Thirusanencope joins ...	0	
Anantanar head works	$\frac{3}{8}$	
Road to Balamore joins	$3\frac{1}{8}$	
*Tatikarankonam	$3\frac{1}{2}$	2nd Class T. B.
Alagiapandiapuram,—Follows Road to Nagercoil	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
Pazhayar river (bridged)	$6\frac{7}{8}$	
Tittivila	$8\frac{1}{8}$	
*Leaves road to Nagercoil	$8\frac{5}{8}$	
Arasiar head works	$9\frac{1}{4}$	
Nanjenaud Puttanar head works ...	$9\frac{1}{2}$	
Do. to Tiruppatisaram joins ...	$9\frac{1}{2}$	
Seethapal	10	
Layum—Road to 46th mile M. S. road joins	$12\frac{3}{4}$	
Aramboly	$15\frac{1}{3}$	

10. Road from Nagercoil to Cape Camorin,—$11\frac{2}{3}$ miles.

*Nagercoil	0	1st Class T. B. P. & T. offices.
Road to Rajakamangalam joins ...	$\frac{1}{5}$	
Do. Oluganachary joins ...	$\frac{2}{5}$	
Do. Parvathyagaram joins ...	$\frac{3}{4}$	
Do. Dhurmapuram joins	$\frac{7}{8}$	
Do. Parakay joins	1	
Parakay caul (bridged)	$1\frac{2}{3}$	
Agastisvaram Cutcherry	$1\frac{7}{8}$	
Suchindram tank	$1\frac{7}{8}$ $2\frac{1}{3}$	
Suchindram—Pazhayar river (bridged)—Road to Marungoor joins	$3\frac{2}{3}$	
Road to Anchugramam joins ...	$4\frac{1}{8}$	
Do. Tamarakulam joins	5	
Do 47th mile M. S. road joins ...	$6\frac{1}{5}$	
Kottaram	$8\frac{1}{4}$	
Travancore fortified lines	$9\frac{1}{8}$	
Road to Panagoody joins	$10\frac{4}{5}$	
Cape Camorin Residency	$11\frac{2}{3}$	

11. Road from Nagercoil to Colachel Sea Port,—$13\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

*Nagercoil	0	1st Class T. B. Post & T. O.
Leaves main southern road	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
Road to Rajakamangalam joins ...	$8\frac{1}{4}$	
Vulliar (bridged)	$8\frac{1}{3}$	
Road to Muttum joins	$8\frac{1}{2}$	
Eraniel—Road to Thuckalay joins ...	$8\frac{2}{8}$	
Monday market—Roads to Poothoocaday and Tiroovancode join ..	10	
Road to Mulakumúd joins	$13\frac{1}{5}$	
*Colachel—Road to Karingal joins	$13\frac{3}{4}$	2nd Class T. B. Post & T. offices.
Do. Road to Rajakamangalam joins...	$14\frac{3}{4}$	

12. Road from Kuzhittura (24th mile Southern road) to Thengapatanam,—$6\frac{4}{5}$ miles.

* Kuzhittura	0	1st Class T. B.
Nalloor Village	$\frac{5}{6}$	
Road to Cherukey joins	$1\frac{3}{8}$	
Villathoray Village	$1\frac{2}{5}$	
Kunnathoor Village	$1\frac{3}{4}$	
Nattuviley Village	$2\frac{4}{5}$	
Mankolam Village	3	
Road to Mincharay joins	$3\frac{1}{2}$	
Road from Monday Market *via*. Karringal joins...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Police Station & Unjell office.
Puthucaday Village	5	
Pyncolam Do.	$5\frac{1}{3}$	
Amasy Do.	6	
Thengapatanam Village	$6\frac{4}{5}$	Unjell office.
A. V. M. Canal (bridged)	$6\frac{4}{5}$	

13. Road from Martandam or Thoduvatty (25th mile Southern road) to Hill side *via* Colasagarem and Myloney,—$17\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

Martandam	0	P. and T. O.
Oonnamvileycaday Village	$\frac{7}{8}$	
Payanam road joins	1	
Trace from Thekcuritchy joins ...	$1\frac{3}{8}$	
Attoor Village	2	Mission Dispensary.
Trace from Aramanay joins ...	$2\frac{5}{6}$	
Do. Do.	$3\frac{1}{4}$	
Paralyaur river crosses (causeway and ferry) ...	$3\frac{2}{5}$	
Trace to Kasavapuram joins... ...	$3\frac{4}{5}$	
Road to Padmanabhapuram, Anayady &c. joins .	$3\frac{4}{5}$	
Tiruvattar Village	$3\frac{4}{5}$	Unjell office & Police station.
Puttancaday Village	$4\frac{1}{2}$	
Serupalay Village	6	
Road to Maycode joins	$6\frac{7}{8}$	
Colasagarem Village	7	Timber Depôt Mission Dispensary Police Station & D. P. W. Camp shed.
Road from Nedumangad to Shorlacode crosses...	$7\frac{2}{9}$	
Yalcor Village	$8\frac{1}{6}$	
Thambodoo Village	$8\frac{1}{5}$	
Tirunauthikaray Village	$8\frac{1}{2}$	
Maliyacode Do.	$9\frac{3}{4}$	
6′ Trace from Vamamparay joins ...	$10\frac{2}{3}$	
Kakachel Village	10	
Miloney Market	$11\frac{3}{4}$	
Road to Pachipara joins	$12\frac{1}{2}$	
Road to Keelachattar joins ...	$13\frac{1}{8}$	
Hillside	$17\frac{1}{4}$	

14. Road from Colachel to Eraviputhoorcaday (27th mile Southern road) *via*. Karringal,—$8\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

* Colachel	0	2nd class T. B. and Seaport.
Village road to Kurpumanay joins ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Branch road of Monday market to Puthucaday road joins...	$3\frac{7}{8}$	
Road from Monday market to Puthucaday joins...	4	
Karingal Market	$4\frac{1}{16}$	Unjell office & Police station.
Approach road to Engineer camp joins ...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	
Thipparamalay Village	$4\frac{7}{8}$	
Road to Martadam joins	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
Branch road to Martandam joins ...	$5\frac{2}{3}$	
Palliyady Village	$6\frac{2}{5}$	
Village road to Thiruvancode joins ...	$6\frac{1}{3}$	
Joins 27th mile of main Southern road ..	$8\frac{1}{2}$	

15. Road from Thuckalay (33rd mile Southern road) to Thadicaren conum *via* Shorlacode,—14⅛ miles.

Southern Road 33rd mile	0	
Road to Thiruvithancode joins ...	½	
Vulliar crosses (bridged)	⅔	
Padmanabhapuram Fort and Village ...	¾	
Road to Tiruvattar joins	1 1/15	
Muttacaud Village	3⅙	
Cumarapuram Do.	3⅘	
Road to Perumchelamboo joins ...	4⅛	
Road to Elanthaumbalam (28th mile Southern road)...	4⅙	
Road to Colasagarem joins	4⅕	
Approach road to Engineer camp joins (Maycode)...	4½	
Maycode Aquaduct	5⅚	Maycode lake view.
Village road to Therusanencope joins ...	10⅔	
Sherlacode Head works and Palayaur ...	10⅞	
Branch road to Alagiapandiapuram ...	13⅔	
Approach road to * Thadicarenconum Bungalow joins...	13⅞	2nd class T. B.
Joins 12th mile of road from Nagercoil to Balamore...	14⅛	*

16. Road from Monday Market to Puthucaday *via* Karingal,—11¼ miles.

Monday market Neyyoor	0	Mission Hospital, Unjell Office and Police station.
Maycode Village	1 1/7	
Thickenencode Do.	2½	
Road from Mulagumood to Thickenencode crosses...	2⅚	
Branch road to Colachel road joins ...	5	
Do. Karingal market ...	5⅔	
Road to Eraviputhcoorcoday and Karingal market joins...	5½	
Pootaty Village	5⅞	
Approach road to Engineer Camp (Karingal)...	6⅛	D. P. W. Camp shed.
Paloor Village	6½	
Mincharay Village	7⅜	
Killiyur Do.	8¾	
Road to Cherukey joins	9⅗	
Chadayankuly Village	9¾	
Puthucaday Do	11 1/7	
Joins 5th mile of Thengapatanam road...	11¼	

17. Road from Quilon to Shencottah,—$59\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

*Quilon	0	1st Class T. B. Post & T. offices.
Road to Backwater joins	8	
Kundara	10	
*Kottarakara—Road to Traveller's Bungalow and Valianelloor joins ...	$15\frac{5}{8}$	2nd Class T. B.
Road to Kunnattúr joins	$15\frac{7}{8}$	
Main central road crosses in 47th mile ...	$16\frac{5}{8}$	
Punalúr Road to Nedungyam and Paper Mills join ..	$27\frac{1}{2}$	
Roads to Anchal and Punalúr Temple road join	28	
*Suspension bridge over Kullada river—		
Road to Kayangulam joins	28	2nd Class T. B.
Eddamanoor	33	
Road to Yaroor joins	$34\frac{1}{4}$	
Otacul	$38\frac{7}{8}$	
Road to Trivandrum joins	$41\frac{1}{2}$	
Camp Gorge	$42\frac{7}{8}$	
Kaldoorty river (bridged)	44	B. Post office.
Road to Coffee Estate joins	$44\frac{1}{4}$	
Anachady river (bridge)	48	
Road to Palaruvi joins	$48\frac{3}{4}$	
* Aryankavu	$49\frac{1}{2}$	2nd Class T. B.
Do. Pass	$51\frac{1}{4}$	
Puliyara Village,—Road to Thekumude joins ..	55	
Do. to Pamblipatnam joins ...	$58\frac{3}{4}$	
* Shencottah	59	2nd Class T. B.
Travancore frontier	$59\frac{3}{4}$	
Road to Kulattupuzha road joins ...	$59\frac{3}{4}$	

18. Road from Kayangulam to Punalur,—$35\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Kayangulam	0	
Road to Mavalikara joins	$1\frac{4}{5}$	
*Pallikal	$4\frac{1}{3}$	2nd Class T. B.
Joins road from Sasthankotta ...	$7\frac{3}{4}$	
Main central road to North joins ...	$15\frac{2}{5}$	
Do. do. South ...	$16\frac{4}{5}$	
*Adur	18	2nd Class T B.
Road from Kaipattur joins	$19\frac{1}{3}$	
Do. Konniur do.	$26\frac{1}{2}$	
Kalenjur river (bridged)	$26\frac{2}{5}$	
*Pattanapuram	$27\frac{4}{5}$	2nd Class T. B.
Nedungayam road joins	$33\frac{1}{8}$	
Shaliakurray river (bridged) ...	$33\frac{2}{5}$	
*Punalur junction with Quilon to Shencottah road...	$35\frac{1}{2}$	2nd Class T. B.

19. Road from Ayur to Kulattupuzha,—$16\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Ayur—(35th mile, Main central road) ...		
Main central road	0	
Anchal	4	
Road to Punalur joins	$4\frac{3}{8}$	
Yaroor road to Edamanoor joins ...	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
*Kulattupuzha	$16\frac{1}{2}$	2nd Class T. B.

20. Road from Pathanapuram to Koniur,—11 miles.

*Pathanapuram village	...	2nd Class T. B.
Leaves Kayenkulam to Punalur road ...	1	
Kalinjur	3	
Kudalore	4	
Road to Koniur river joins	$9\frac{3}{4}$	
Road to Rani do.	11	

21. Road from Koniur to Rani,—14 miles.

Koniur village	...	
Road to Pathanapuram joins ...	1	
Kumbala ferry	$3\frac{3}{4}$	
Road to Kolincherri joins	4	
Mylapurra	6	
Rani river crosses ferry	14	

22. Road from Kumbazha to Kolincherry,—10 miles.

Kumbazha	...	
Road to Rani joins	1	
Do. to Kaipattur	$1\frac{2}{3}$	
Pattanamtitta	2	
Kolincherry	10	Engineer's camp.
Rani river crosses	10	

23. Road from Kaipattur to Pathanamtitta,—4 miles.

Kaipathur Koni river ferry	...	
Road to Elankolam joins	1	
Omillur Mundagam	$1\frac{3}{4}$	
Road from Kumbala to Kolencherri joins..	4	

24. Road from Elankolam to Kaipattur,—7 miles.

Leaves Kayangulam to Punalur road at $19\frac{1}{4}$ miles...	...	
Elankolem village	3	
Kaipattur village	7	

25. Road from Shasthencotta to 8th mile Kayangulam to Punalur road,—10 miles.

Shasthencotta	...	Engineer's camp.
Road to Adur joins	1	
Do. to Pattakadavu	1	
Porvali	3	
Anayadi bridge	5	
Kayengulam to Punalur road joins ...	10	

26. Road from Shasthancotta to Pattakadavu,—4 miles.

Shasthencotta	...	Engineer's camp
Road to Adur joins	1	
Do. to 8th mile Kayencolem road joins...	1	
Ashtamudy lake Puttakadavoo ...	4	

27. Road from Adur to Shasthancotta,—12 miles.

*Adur	...	2nd Class T. B.
Leaves Main Central road	1	
Kadambanad Syrian Church ...	6	
Shasthancotta	$11\frac{2}{3}$	Engineer's camp.
Road to 8th mile Kayangulam to Punalur road joins	$11\frac{2}{3}$	
Road to Patta Kadavu	$11\frac{2}{3}$	
Sasthancotta	12	

28. Road from Quilon to Madathura,—36 miles.

*Quilon	0	1st Class T. B.
Ittikara river (bridged)	8	
Road to Parvur joins	$8\frac{6}{8}$	
Chattanur	10	
Kalluvalhukal	12	Inspection shed.
Road to Trivandrum	$14\frac{4}{8}$	
Irur road joins	15	
Kallambalam road joins	17	
Pallical	18	
Nalamel	24	Inspection shed.
Crosses M. C. road $28\frac{1}{2}$ miles ...	$24\frac{1}{2}$	
No. akkal	28	Police Station.
Madathura	36	
Joins Trivandrum to Courtallum (Via amp Gorge) Road at $31\frac{1}{2}$ ...	36	

29. Road from Perumpavur to Alwaye, and Ernacolum,— 21 miles.

Perumpavur,—Main central road, 144th mile...	0	
Road to Puthencruz joins	$\frac{1}{8}$	
Alwaye	$9\frac{2}{3}$	
Road to Parur branches off (9 miles) ...	10	
Eddapully	17	
Travancore Frontier	$18\frac{1}{8}$	
Ernacolum	21	Cochin Territory

30. Road from Muvatupuzha to Western Frontier—18 Miles.

Muvatupuzha	0	
Kozhancheri	8	
Road from Perumpavur joins ...	10	
Puthencruz	$11\frac{1}{2}$	
Western Frontier	$16\frac{7}{8}$	
Thirupenathoray	18	Cochin Territory

31. Road from Kuttattukulam to Todupuzha,—13 miles.

Kuttattukulam,—Main central road, 120th mile..	0	
Road from Lalam to Todupuzha ..	10	
River (ferry)	$11\frac{1}{2}$	
Road to Muvattupuzha joins ...	12	
Todupuzha	13	

32. Road from Ettumanur to Lalam,—$10\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Ettumanur,—Main central road, 104th mile...	0
Lalam	$10\frac{1}{2}$

33. Road from Kottayam, *via* Peermade, to the Goodalore frontier, Periakolum, and Ammanaikanoor Railway Station,—143 miles.

*Kottayam	0	1st Class T. B. P. & Telegraph office.
Direct Road to Putupalli	$2\frac{1}{4}$	
Cunjecooly canal (bridged) ...	$2\frac{4}{5}$	
Road to Vadavathoor joins ..	$4\frac{1}{8}$	
Iratanady bridge	$4\frac{5}{8}$	
Road to Putupalli joins ...	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
Do. to Changanachery joins ...	$13\frac{2}{3}$	
*Vazhur	17	2nd Class T. B.
Kanjirapalli	$22\frac{2}{3}$	
Road to Coonambagam joins ...	$23\frac{1}{2}$	
Canjirapalli river (bridged) / Road to Erattupetta ...	24	
*Mundakayam	$32\frac{1}{3}$	2nd Class T. B.
Do. River (bridged) ...	$32\frac{4}{5}$	
Road to Perooventhanam Village joins...	$37\frac{5}{8}$	
Bridle path to Peermade joins ...	$41\frac{7}{8}$	
Do. to Arady joins ...	$43\frac{1}{3}$	
Road to Peermade Residency joins...	$44\frac{1}{2}$	
Cardamom Hills road joins ...	$45\frac{1}{2}$	
Arady	$48\frac{1}{4}$	Post and Telegraph Office.
Arady river (bridged)	$48\frac{3}{8}$	
Pambanaur (bridged)	$50\frac{3}{8}$	
*Periyar (ferry)	$59\frac{3}{8}$	2nd Class T. B.
Chotupara Chowkey and Chuttram...	66	
Goodalore Thavalum	$68\frac{1}{2}$	
Kumili (Frontier)	69	
Cumbum	82	British territory
*Periakolum	115	British territory
Thavathamputty	123	British territory
Batlagoondoo	131	British territory
*Ammayanaikanoor	143	British territory. Railway station.
*Kristnamanaik's tope	120	British territory. To Pulney Hills turning off at Periakolum.
Kodikanal (By bridle path) ...	132	British territory. To Pulney Hills turning off at Periakolum.

34. Road from Changanachery to Warur,—19 miles.

*Changanachery	0	2nd Class T. B.
Main certral road joins	$\frac{3}{4}$	P. O. & T. O.
Road Chettipurra convent joins ...	$2\frac{1}{7}$	
Do. Puthupalli do.	4	
Do. Mallapalli do.	$6\frac{1}{6}$	
Do. Kunambagom do.	9	
Do. Pampadi do.	$11\frac{1}{8}$	
Joins Peermade and Cottayam ...	16	
Warur	19	

35. Backwater Route from Trivandrum to Trichoor and Shoranore *via* Cochin,—191 miles.

Trivandrum { Vullacadavoo ...	0	
Trivandrum { Chakay ...	$1\frac{1}{8}$	Canal.
Veli Backwater begins ...	$3\frac{1}{5}$	
Do. ends and Chanankaray Canal begins ...	4	Backwater.
Chanankaray Canal ends		Canal.
and Backwater begins ..	11	
Anjengo Canal begins	15	...Back water.
Crosses Vamanapuram river ...	$16\frac{1}{2}$	Canal.
Canal ends	17	
Anjengo Fort	$17\frac{1}{2}$	Back-
Colythotum—Varkala Canal begins...	$20\frac{1}{2}$	water.
Vettoor landing place	$22\frac{1}{2}$	
No. 1 Tunnel begins	$22\frac{3}{4}$	
Do. ends.	23	
Chelakoor landing place and road to Varkala	$23\frac{1}{4}$	
No. 2 Tunnel begins	$24\frac{1}{4}$	Canal.
Do. ends	$24\frac{3}{4}$	
Nadayara—Road to Varkala crosses...	$26\frac{1}{4}$	
Iroor	$27\frac{1}{2}$	
Canal ends and Eddava Backwater begins	28	Back
End of Eddava Backwater, and Paravur Canal begins ...	$31\frac{1}{8}$	water.
Paravur	$31\frac{3}{4}$	
Paravur Canal ends and Backwater		Canal.
begins	32	
Opposite Paravur bar	$33\frac{1}{2}$	Back
Backwater ends and Quilon Canal begins	$35\frac{3}{4}$	water.
Quilon small bridge	$38\frac{1}{4}$	
Do. big do.	$39\frac{1}{2}$	Canal.
*Quilon Canal ends, Backwater begins	$39\frac{3}{4}$	*1st Class T. B. Post & Telegraph offices.
Quilon Residency	40	
Tevalli Palace	$40\frac{1}{4}$	Back-
Opposite Neendacurray bar ...	$44\frac{1}{2}$	water.
Backwater ends and Chowray Canal begins	$45\frac{1}{2}$	
Chowray Bridge	$46\frac{1}{4}$	Canal.
Ponmana Canal ends and Backwater begins	50	
Claupanay	$56\frac{1}{2}$	

35. Backwater Route from Trivandrum to Trichoor and Shoranore *via* Cochin—191 miles (*concluded.*)

*Ayiramtengu	58	Back water 2nd Class T. B.
Opposite Kayangulam bar ...	60	
Backwater ends and river begins ...	$67\frac{3}{4}$	Natural stream.
Trikunnapuzha	$68\frac{3}{4}$	
Thotapully cherra & lock	$73\frac{1}{2}$	
River ends and Karumadi canal begins	77	2nd Class T. B. Canal.
*Karumadi	78	
Canal ends and river begins ...	79	
Branch canal to Alleppey turns off ...	$85\frac{1}{2}$	River.
River ends and Vembanad Back-water begins .	$87\frac{1}{4}$	
*Alleppey	89	1st Class T. B. Post & Telegraph Office.
Shertallay	105	Post Office
Vaikum	107	
Arukutti	116	
Ernacollum (Cochin)	124	Travellers' Bungalow Post and Telegraph Office.
Cochin (British) ...	125	Do. Do. Do.
Checkaraycadavoo, Branch Canal to Parur joins ...	140	Travancore.
Parur	141	
Karurupadna	154	Cochin.
Trichoor	171	
Shoranore Railway station ...	191	Road British Terri-[tory.

List of Joint Stock Companies in Travancore.

No.	Names of Companies.	Registered Office.	When Registered.	Capital.
1	The Travancore Paper Mills Company (Limited)	Quilon	14th April 1888. 3rd Chittray 1063.	Rs. 300,000
2	The Malayala Manorama Company (Limited)	Kottayam	4th March 1889. 22nd Mausy 1064.	Rs. 10,000
3	The Travancore Malayala Vyapara Sangham (Limited)	Trivandrum	13th July 1889. 31st Auni 1064.	Rs. 15,000
4	The Kerala Varthaka Company (Limited)	Parur	6th January 1890. 24th Margaly 1065.	Rs. 15,000
5	The Changanachery Commercial Company (Limited)	Changanachery	23rd February 1890. 13th Coombhum 1066.	Rs. 20,000
6	The Kerala Bhooshana Company (Limited)	Paravur (Quilon)	1st April 1891. 20th Pungoony 1066.	Rs. 20,000
7	The Isfield Tea Company (Limited)	Travancore	1st March 1892. 20th Mausy 1067.	Rs. 200,000
8	The Sree Moola Rajah Vaijayanthi Company (Limited)	Trivandrum	2nd April 1892. 22nd Pungoony 1067.	Rs. 19,500
9	The Kundathil Kudumbha Yoga Company (Limited)	Thiruvella	30th April 1892. 19th Chittray 1067.	Rs. 100,000
10	The Kottayam Weaving and Trading Company (Limited)	Kottayam	5th August 1892 22nd Audi 1067.	Rs. 20,000
11	The Trivandrum Public Library	Trivandrum	8th November 1894. 24th Thulam 1070.	Monthly Subscriptions.
12	The Trivandrum Friend-in-Need Society	Trivandrum	14th December 1894. 1st Margaly 1070.	Voluntary monthly subscriptions.
13	The Sri-ratnam Company (Limited)	Kunnatnad	3rd October 1896. 19th Kanni 1072.	Rs. 15,000.

TRADE LIST.

ALLEPPEY.

Names of Mercantile Firms.	Names of Resident partners or owners.	Names of Agents.
Darragh Smail & Co. ...	... ...	G. H. Davey Agent. P. E. Bradbridge Assistant.
Arnold Cheney and Co, ...	... ...	T. Mackinlay.
Andrew and Co. ...	... ...	L. H. Pretsell.
Hajee Mahomad Hajee Jocob...	Hajee Mahomad Hajee Jacob...	
Hajee Essah Salay Mahomad and Sons..	Hajee Hassam H. Essah...	
Hajee Ahmad Hajee Hassum Hajee Abdoollah...	.. ...	Cassim Hajee Salayman.
Abdullah Hajee Jackria...	Abdullah Hajaee Jackria...	
Adam Oosman ...	Adam Oosman ..	
Haiee Mahomad Hajee Jaffer...	Hajee Mahomad Hajee Jaffer...	
Samjee Padamsee ...	... ...	Ghella Ryesee.
Jeraj Laljee	Vagjee Jeraj	
Luddah Madhowjee ...	Mathrandas Luddah ...	
Kurumsee Ketsey and Co.	Servjee Gangadar ...	
Jadowjee Ragowjee ...	Jadowjee Ragowjee ...	
Laljee Vissenji ...	Laljee Vissenji ...	
Panachantha Padamsee ...	.. ..	Moorjee Luddah.
Tursee Triconjee ..	Tursee Triconjee ...	
Maljee Kesowjee ...	Maljee Kesowjee ...	
Vallybhoy Kadirbhoy & Co.	... ...	Bagavandass Gangjee.
N. P. Narielwalla and Brothers...	Nourojee Pestonjee Narielwalla...	... ...
C. M. Coonjoo Vychian ...	C. M. Coonjoo Vychian ...	
Moothooswamy Pillay and Sons...	M. Appavoo Pillay ...	
M. Chinnappa Pillay & Co.	M. Chinnappa Pillay ...	
M. K Govindan and Co....	K. Govindan ...	
G. Gomez	G. Gomez	
Lonen Avusep ...	Lonen Avusep ...	
Thengoomoodan Vareed ..	Thengoomoodan Vareed...	
Kuppan Pillay ...	Kuppan Pillay ...	
R. Vittal Shenoy ...	R. Vittal Shenoy ...	
Oosman Hajee Kasim & Co.	Salayman Hassum ...	
Ebrahim Salayman and Co.	... .	Moosa Hajee Ismail.
Ismail Hajee Moosa ...	Ismail Hajee Moosa ...	
Haroon Tyib	Haroon Tyib	
Assunkutty Abdurman ...	Assunkutty Abdurman ...	
Ally Mahomad ...	Ally Mahomad ...	
T. P. Moideen Patany Rowther...	T. P. Moideen Patany Rowther...	
M. P. M. R. M. Narayanan Chetty...	M. P. M. R. M. Narayanon Chetty...	
V. R. M. S. T. Vellian Chetty...	V. R. M. S. T. Vellian Chetty...	
R. M. Shungoo Iyen ...	R. M. Shungoo Iyen ...	
P. L. P. Andy Iyen ...	P. L. P. Andy Iyen ...	
Fathel Hajee Jaffer ...	Fathel Hajee Jaffer ...	
R. H. Bava H. Ibrahim ...	R. H. Bava H. Ibrahim ...	

QUILON.

Names.	Trade.
Shuther boji Set	Rice, cotton, country twist &c.
Hadjee Casin Isaac	Rice, &c.
Hajee Jacob Set	Piece goods, millinery, &c.
Veeraswamy Moodaliar	Timber, &c.
Secunderbava[illegible]ib Shak Mohiden	Timber, Rice &c.
Narumboo	Timber, &c.
Cochasen Coonjoo	Piece goods, millinery, &c.
Mideen Coonjoo	Tobacco, &c.
Cadervava	Timber, &c.
Ramachandren Putter	Pepper, gram, &c.
Adima	Rice, &c.
Vengadaswaren Putter	Piece goods, &c.
J. P. Shodalay	Wines and spirits and preserved provisions.
Abtholkum Raim	Copra.
Goonan Putter	Tobacco.
Anantha Putter	Do.
Sreenivasom Putter	Pepper, sugar, &c.
Elias Madoi	Wines and spirits and preserved provisions.
Cuppu swamy	Do. do.

TRIVANDRUM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
Hadjee Junus Mahomed	Piece goods, metals.	Challay.
Hadjee Abubuker Hadjee Ahmed.	do.	do.
Jusape Haroun	do	do
Salomamed Mahomed	do	do
Ibrahim Abbah	do	do
Hadjee Hussan Juna	do	do
Hadjee Camesa Ismail	do	do
Hassan Hoommer	do	do
Hadjee Abdul Shuker	do	do
Adam Hadjee Omer	do	do
Asam Abdul Sakoor	do	do
Ismail Abubaker	do	do
Adam Suliman	do	do
Hadjee Abeeb and Sons	do	Attaculangari
Abdul Sathar	Watchmaker.	do
Maruthanayagom Chuppu Pillay	Country cloth.	Challay.
Zacriah Jaffer	Piece goods.	do
Ibrahim	do	do
Mahomed Adam	do	do
Hassem Oomar	do	do
Hassem Abubuker	do	do
Abdulla Ibrahim	do	do
Musa Soomar	do	do
Mouloo Denna	do	Cantonment.
Abdulla Khan	do	do
Sivathanu Arunachalam	Country cloth.	Challay.
Venkadathre Iyen Pulpoo Iyen	do	do
Kanakathi Mirasa Ravoother	do.	do.

TRIVANDRUM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
Adam Vawa Pekeer Ravuther ...	Country cloth.	Challay.
Sundrum Iyer	do.	do.
Tammum Meeakhan Ravuther ...	do	do
Meenatchy Iyen	do	do
Myloo Pillay	do	Kythamuku.
Pulpoo Pillay	do	do
Chinniyan Pillay	do	do
K. Anna Iyer	do	Challay.
K. Narayana Iyer	do	do
Parameswara Iyer	do	do
Samai Iyer	do	do
K. Pitchu Iyer	do	do
Sooboo Pillay	Rice.	do
Muthuswamia Pillay... ...	do	do
Narayana Iyen	do	Manacaud.
Devaraja Iyen	do	do
Harihara Iyen	do	.do
Annakutti Iyen	do	Attaculangarai.
Sankara Iyen	do	do
Soobien Varadien	do	Challay.
Sreenivasa Iyen Sasha Iyen ...	do	do
Sashien Ramasubbien ...	do	do
Soobien Ramaswamy Iyen ..	do	do
Iyavien	do	do
Palanya Pillay	do	do
Iyyavien Vengu Iyen... ..	do	do
Srekamaswara Iyen Authy Iyen ...	do	do
Soondralingom Pillay ...	do	do
Virabahu Iyen	do	do
Venkadaswara Iyen	do	do
Pitchu Iyen Rama Iyen ...	do	do
Ganapathy Iyen Pulpanaba Iyen...	Gold and Jewellery.	do
Ananthakrishna Iyen Muthien ...	do	do
Subbien Krishna Iyen ...	do	do
Virabahu Iyen	do	do
Muthuien Ramasubbien ...	do	do
Muthien Kuppien	do	do
Kongany Narayana Putter ...	do	do
Ramasubbien Muthien ...	do	do
Ganapathy Iyen Thanu Iyen ...	do	do
Muthien Ramaswamy Iyen ...	do	do
Muthuswami Iyer Narayana Iyer...	do	do
Krishna Iyen Meenatchy Iyen ..	do	do
Mathaven Chettyar Subrahmanyan Chettyar..	do	do
Rama Iyen Mahadeva Iyen ..	do	do
Vedanayaga Achary Vydianaden.	do	do
Sambu Iyen	Jewellery.	do
Nellappien Muthu Iyen ...	do	do
Muthukrishna Iyen	Sowcar.	do
Soobrahmoney Pillay Gunapatiya Pillay...	do.	do.

TRIVANDRUM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
Ramasoobrahmoney Venkeiacharai Iyer...	Sowcar.	Challay.
Muthuswami Soobrahmoney Iyen.	Tobacco.	do.
Shunkaranarayana Iyer ...	Sowcar.	do.
Ramannagamony	Tobacco.	do.
Picha Pillay	do.	Kythamuku.
Narayana Arasa Iyen ...	do.	Challay.
Appaswamy Iyen	do.	do.
Sankarapandia Pillay ...	do.	do.
Arumoogom Pillay	do.	do.
Rama Iyen Sunkara Iyen ...	do.	do.
Harihara Iyen	do.	do.
Pulpu Pillay	do.	Kythamuku.
Thalava Padalingom & Co. ...	Timber.	Challay.
Muthuswamy Ruttiar ...	do.	Landing place
Mydeenpillay	do.	do.
Narayana Pillay	do.	do.
Cochoo Cootty	do.	do.
Chokalingam Pillay	do.	Challay.
Soobramoney Pillay	do.	do.
Perumal Pillay	do.	do.
Maruthanayagam Sooboo Pillay...	do.	do.
Agastyan	do.	Palavangady
Antony Joseph	Wine, spirits & preserved provisions.	Cantonment.
T. L. Gomez & Sons	do.	do.
Peter Pereira	do.	Pettah.
J. D. Pereira	Timber.	Cantonment.
Ramasoobien	Druggist.	Challay.
Mathen	Book seller and Binder.	do.
Perumal Pillay	do.	do.

Marse & Co., Proprietor T. S. B. Marse—General Merchants, Boot and Shoe makers, Commission Agents and Hackney Carriage Proprietors, Cantonment, Main Road.

B. John & Sons, Boot, Shoe, Saddle and Harness manufacturers, Tanners and Hackney Carriage Proprietors—Cantonment.

The Western Coast Trading Agency, Wines and Spirits Vendors, Chemists and Druggists, Auctioneers, General Merchants and Commission Agents—J. A. Gomez, Manager.

S. Koder & Co.,.. Cantonment—Wines, fancy goods &c.

J. B. D'Cruz, Photographer ... ...Cantonment, Trivandrum.

John Jacob & Co. General Merchants, Boot and Harness makers, Commission Agents and Auctioneers—Trivandrum.

F. D. Rosario, Master Tailor of Gents' & Ladies' Dresses, ornamental and plain cabinet maker, Furniture Repairer and coach Builder—Cantonment, Trivandrum.

KOTTAYAM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
P. Ithak Kurien ...	Rice &c. ...	Tirunakara.
P. Pakkiri Kannan ...	do. ...	do.
Do. Puthoor ...	do. ...	do
C. Maitheen Kutty ...	do. ...	do
T. Pareigathu Vava ...	do. ...	do
T. Pothen ...	do. ...	do
K. Mathan ...	do. ...	do
P. Kuruppuswami Pillay ...	do. ...	do
P. Jaini Mahamathali ...	do. ...	do
Kopa Allesa Maistry ...	Copper ...	do
K. Iyappan Govinden ...	Rice &c. ...	do
V. Chandy ...	do. ...	do
P. Karuman ...	Jaggery ...	do
K. Koshi	Cloth ...	do
Hussani Hassin Coat...	Various kinds of [cloths.	do
C. Korah Korula ...	Liquors &c.	do
M. Sayid Mahomed ...	Brass &c. ...	do
U. Itty & Co. ...	Rice &c. ...	do
C. Vurki Oommen ...	Gold ...	do
U. Ithak Thommi ...	Rice &c. ...	do
K. Esaw Avirah ...	Boxes ...	do
P. Kunjoomada Arathan ...	Jaggery ...	do
C. Varkki Ittiavirah ...	do. ...	do
P. Kurien Kurien ...	Rice &c. ...	do
Damodarah Pie Madeva Pie ...	Opium ...	do
Chakko Chakko ...	Rice &c. ..	do
Thommen Cherian ...	do. ...	do
Damodarah Pie Arjuna Pie ...	do. ...	do
K. Andro Vargees ...	Boxes ...	do
A. K. Kunjismaal ...	Rice &c. ...	do
M. Kurien Chandi and Co. ...	do. ...	do
Varkki Thommen ...	Boxes ...	do
Varkki Thommi ...	Rice &c. ...	do
M. Mathan ...	do. ...	do
N. Kurien... ...	do. ...	do
K. Kurien ...	do. ...	do
Kolathoo Iyen ...	Goods ...	do
Harihara Iyen ...	do. ...	do
Shunkaralinga Iyen ...	do. ...	do
Thamboo Iyen ...	do. ...	do
Andi Iyen ...	do. ...	do
Sami Iyen ...	do. ...	do
Sunkoo Iyen ...	do. ...	do
Nayaka Iyen ...	do. ...	do
M. Raman Kumaran ...	do. ...	do
Sippu Krishna Iyen ...	do. ...	do
Cherian and Co. ...	do. ...	do
P. Ramaswamy Iyen ...	do. ...	do
Mathan Chakko ...	Liquors &c. ...	do
Mathan Kuruvilla ...	Rice &c. ..	do
Ummir Kannan ...	Plates &c. ...	do.

KOTTAYAM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
Senku Pichakannan	Plates &c. ...	Tirunakara.
Meera Kaseen	do. ...	do.
M. Koyammadh	do. ...	do.
Korah Vurki	English Medicine...	do.
K. Pothan Mappilay	do. ...	do.
Deswantha Maistry	Copper ...	do.
M. Vargees	Liquors &c. ...	do.
Itty Ipe Thommi	Rice &c. ...	do.
K. Thomma	do. ...	Kanjikuli.
V. Ittiavirah	do. ...	do.
C. Chandi	do. ...	do.
V. C. Cheriyan	do. ...	Old Bazaar.
P. Thommen Uttuppoo ...	Rice ...	do.
M. Chandi John	do. ...	do.
Parayil Ethappan	do. ...	Muttapalam.
C. M. Mathan	do. ...	Old Bazaar.
E. Uthuppoo	Rice &c. ...	do.
P. I. Chakko	do. ...	Lower Bazaar.
T. Chanda Pilla	Molasses ...	do.
Narayana Pie Keeri Pie ...	Rice ...	do.
P. Govinda Naikan	Molasses ...	do.
K. Kavumeera Mahomed ...	Rice &c. ...	do.
S. Govinda Praboo	do. ...	do.
N. Madava Kammathi ...	do. ...	do.
P. C. Varkki	Molasses, goods &c..	do.
T. C. Chakko	Gold ...	do.
V. I. Chandi	Molasses ...	do.
E. Eppen Kochippa	do. ...	do.
E. Nainan	do. ...	do.
E. Mathoo Eippu	do. ...	do.
M. J. Mathan	Rice &c. ...	do.
P. Dasachenayi	do. ...	do.
K. Kunjoo Maitheen... ...	do. ...	do.
Hussi Annah	do. ...	do.
Krishna Kadan	do. ...	do.
Maitheen Kunjoo	do. ...	do.
P. Sashthasanai	Molasses ...	do.
P. Damodara Pie	do. ...	do.
Virgees Virgees	Rice &c. ...	do.
K. Sayid Mahomed	do. ...	do.
T. Kochukunjoo Mudelliar ...	do. ...	do.
A. Ammoo	do. ...	do.
Mathai Mathai	do. ...	do.
C. Padmanaba Iyen	Banker ...	Tirunakara.
Ramakrishna Iyen	Goods ...	do.
Ramaswami Iyen	Banker ...	do.
Sankara Narayana Iyen ...	Goods ...	do.
R. Appakoda Iyen	Cloth ...	do.
P. Appakutti Iyen	do. ...	do.
Sanku Sami Iyen	do. ...	do.
Samu Iyen	do. ...	do.
P. Varkki Mathai	Baker ...	do.
V. Itti Ipe Kora	do. ...	do.

KOTTAYAM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
P. Chakko Eapen	Baker ...	Tirunakara.
M. Mathoonny	do. ...	Chaliyakunu.
Kora Varkki	do. ...	do.
P. C. Anthappan and Co. ...	Wooden works &c...	do.
Janardana Pie Vavuthan ...	Rice &c. ...	Lower Bazaar.
Eippu Eippu	do. ...	do.
Mathoo	do. ...	do.
Sasthaprabu Govindan ...	do. ...	do.
N. Andi Iyen	Cloth ...	Tirunakara.
Naynar	Rice &c. ...	do.
T. Mathan	do. ...	do.
Palpoo Pillay Vakeel... ...	do. ...	do.

KOTTAR.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
Rama Moopen	Rice, Metals, Condiments.	Kottar.
Shunmoogom Pillay	do.	do.
Parasooramen Pillay	do.	do.
Swaminatha Pillay	do.	do.
Cumarandy	Gold and Jewellery	do.
Vayeeraven Pundarom... ...	Thread.	do.
Ismaul	Country cloth.	do.
Vallampiri Moopen	Thread.	do.
Kulathuran Pillay	Tobacco.	do.
Armogum Pillay	do.	do.
Aroomugaperumal Moopen ...	do.	do.
Soliman Pillay	Timber.	do.
S. M. S. Sodalamuthoo Pillay ...	do.	do.
Sivacamy Soondram Pillay ..	Wine, Spirits.	do.
Colathuran	do.	Nagercoil.
Athimoolum Iyer	Thread.	Kottar.
Sivathanoo Moopen	Oil.	do.
T. Moothucumaraswamy Pillay...	Banker.	Meenatchi-puram.
Muthucutti Iyer	do.	Vadivec-swarom.
A. Shankarathanu Tharakanar ...	do.	Vadasery.
Appavoo Pillay	Rice.	Kuzhithuray
Aiyappan Pillay	do.	do.
C. Madhaven Pillay	Tobacco.	Puthukaday.
M. Moothuswamy Pillay ...	do.	do.
C. Devanayagom Pillay ...	Cloth.	do.
Sankarakumaroo Pillay ...	Wholesale Merchant, Tobacco, Tamarind, &c.	Thoduvetti.
Padmanabhen Bhuthalingom Pillay...	do.	do.
Sankarakumaroo Pillay ...	Rice &c.	Kalikavila.
Vanni Perumal Pillay ...	Tobacco.	do.

Royal Family of Cochin.

HIS HIGHNESS

SIR RAMA VURMAH, K. C. S. I.

MAHARAJAH OF COCHIN.

Born 27th December 1852.

Ascended the Musnud 23rd October 1895.

BROTHER OF THE RAJAH.

His Highness VEERACARALA VURMAH,

Elliah Rajah of Cochin.

Born 9th September 1854.

BROTHERS, COUSINS & NEPHEWS OF THE RAJAH.

His Highness RAMA VURMAH

First Prince of Cochin.

Eldest Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 6th October 1858.

Second Prince of Cochin.

Eldest Son of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 30th December 1861.

Third Prince of Cochin.

Second Son of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 5th December 1863.

Fourth Prince of Cochin.

Second Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 13th December 1863.

Fifth Prince of Cochin.
Eldest Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 12th September 1865.

Sixth Prince of Cochin.
Third Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 29th November 1865.

Seventh Prince of Cochin.
Third Son of Her Highness Wallia Amah Tambooran.
Born 27th February 1866.

Eighth Prince of Cochin.
Fourth Son of Her Highness Wallia Amah Tambooran.
Born 31st October 1869.

Ninth Prince of Cochin.
Second Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 29th April 1870.

Tenth Prince of Cochin.
Second Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Ikoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 13th July 1870.

Eleventh Prince of Cochin.
Eldest Son of Her Highness the late Cheria Ikavoo
Amah Tambooran, Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Wallia Amah Tambooran.
Born 28th January 1871.

Twelfth Prince of Cochin.
Second Son of Her Highness the late Cheria Ikavoo
Amah Tambooran, Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Wallia Amah Tambooran.
Born 25th January 1873.

Thirteenth Prince of Cochin.
First Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.
Born 2nd December 1873.

Fourteenth Prince of Cochin.
Fourth Son of Her Highness the late Cheria Ikavoo
Amah Tambooran Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Wallia Amah Tambooran.
Born 8th November 1875.

Fifteenth Prince of Cochin.
Eldest Son of Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Cunjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.)
Born 15th August 1876.

Sixteenth Prince of Cochin.
Fourth Son of Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 13th November 1876.

Seventeenth Prince of Cochin.
Third Son of Her Highness Ikoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 11th March 1877.

Eighteenth Prince of Cochin.
Second Son of Her Highness
Koonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.
Born 6th February 1878.

Nineteenth Prince of Cochin.
Second Son of Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.)
Born 26th May 1878.

Twentieth Prince of Cochin.
Eldest Son of Her Highness Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran
(Daughter of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.)
Born 25th September 1881.

Twenty-first Prince of Cochin.
Third Son of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 12th December 1881.

Twenty-second Prince of Cochin.
Eldest Son of Her Highness the late Mungoo Amah
Tambooran
(Third Daughter of Wallia Amah Tambooran.)
Born 25th January 1883.

Twenty-third Prince of Cochin.
Second Son of Her Highness Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran
(Daughter of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran)
Born 24th Kanni 1060.

Twenty-fourth Prince of Cochin.
Fourth Son of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
Born 26th Madom 1060.

Twenty-fifth Prince of Cochin.
First Son of Her Highness Coonjee Kavoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee Amah
Tambooran)
Born 1st Chingom 1061.

Twenty-sixth Prince of Cochin.
First Son of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Fourth Daughter of Her Highness the late Coonjee
Amah Tambooran)
Born 4th Thulam 1062.

Twenty-seventh Prince of Cochin.
First Son of Her Highness Coonjee Kavoo Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of Her Highness the late Coonjee
Amah Tambooran)
Born 30th Kanni 1063.

Twenty-eighth Prince of Cochin.

Second Son of Her Highness the late Mungoo Amah Tambooran (Third Daughter of Her Highness Wallia Amah Tambooran)
Born 6th Vrichigom 1064.

Twenty-ninth Prince of Cochin.

Third Son of Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran (Eldest Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran)
Born 26th Thulam 1065.

Thirtieth Prince of Cochin.

Second Son of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran (Fourth Daughter of Her Highness the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran)
Born 13th Dhanoo 1065

Thirty-first Prince of Cochin.

First Son of Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran (Third Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran)
Born 9th Edavom 1065.

Thirty-second Prince of Cochin.

First Son of Her Highness Coonjee Kavoo Amah Tambooran (Eldest Daughter of the late Cheriya Ikavoo Amah Tambooran)
Born 24th Kanni 1067.

Thirty-third Prince of Cochin.

Third Son of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran (Fourth Daughter of the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran)
Born 2nd Karkadagom 1067.

Thirty-fourth Prince of Cochin.

Fourth Son of Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran (Eldest Daughter of Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran)
Born 16th Meenum 1068.

Thirty-fifth Prince of Cochin.

Second Son of Her Highness Kunjee Kavoo Amah Tambooran (Eldest daughter of Her Highness the late Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran)
Born 4th Vrichigam 1069.

Thirty-sixth Prince of Cochin.

Third son of Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran (Eldest Daughter of Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.)
Born 23rd Edavom 1070.

Thirty-seventh Prince of Cochin.

Eldest son of Cunjukavu Amah Tambooran (Fourth Daughter of Her H. Walliah Amah Tambooran)
Born 12th Kanni 1071.

MOTHER OF THE RAJAH.

Her Highness
The Wallia or Senior Amah Tambooran.
Born 7th December 1832.

AUNT OF THE RAJAH.

Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 30th September 1839.

SISTER OF THE RAJAH.

Her Highness Coonjee Kavoo Tambooran.
Fourth Daughter of Her Highness Wallia
Amah Tambooran.
Born 19th Kumbhum 1050.

FEMALE COUSINS OF THE RAJAH.

Her Highness Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran.
Born 3rd July 1840.

Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 2nd October 1842.

Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Eldest Daughter of His Highness' Eldest Aunt
Her Highness the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran
Born 29th June 1841.

Her Highness Ikoo Amah Tambooran.
Second Daughter of His Highness' Eldest Aunt
Her Highness the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 22nd April 1843.

Her Highness Coonjee Kavoo Tambooran.
Third Daughter of His Highness' Eldest Aunt
Her Highness the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 16th April 1858.

Her Highness Cheria Ikavoo Tambooran.
Fourth Daughter of His Highness' Eldest Aunt
Her Highness the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 8th April 1862.

Her Highness Coonjee Kavoo Tambooran.
Eldest Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 10th June 1856.

Her Highness Ikavoo Tambooran.
Second Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 3rd February 1866.

Third Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 23rd June 1872.

Fourth Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 21st May 1875.

Fifth Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 17th September 1877.

Sixth Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 8th May 1880.

NIECES OF THE RAJAH.

Eldest Daughter of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran.
Born 16th April 1859.

Second Daughter of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran.
Born 27th April 1863.

Third Daughter of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran.
Born 24th September 1867.

Eldest Daughter of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 12th October 1861.

Second Daughter of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 26th November 1867.

Second Daughter of Her Highness
Kava Amah Tambooran.
Born 25th November 1873.

Third Daughter of Her Highness
Kava Amah Tambooran.
Born 4th June 1878.

Fourth Daughter of Her Highness
Kava Amah Tambooran.
Born 22nd April 1880.

Fifth Daughter of Her Highness
Kava Amah Tambooran.
Born 28th July 1882.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Ikoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 4th Kumbhum 1054.

Second Daughter of Ikoo Amah Tambooran
(Second Daughter of the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 6th Thulam 1060.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran
(Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 23rd June 1876.

Second Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 20th February 1878.

Third Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 22nd December 1879.

Fourth Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 26th May 1883.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Mungoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness,
Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.)
Born 23rd December 1879.

Second Daughter of Mungoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.)
Born 16th Dhanu 1059.

Third Daughter of Mungoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.)
Born 29th Kanni 1067.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of Her Highness
the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 12th March 1878.

Second Daughter of Coonjee Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 29th Medom 1060.

Third Daughter of Coonjee Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 31st Edavom 1067.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran
(First Daughter of Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.)
Born 8th Karkadagom 1054.

Second Daughter of Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran
(First Daughter of Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.)
Born 19th Chingom 1062.

First Daughter of Her Highness the late
Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(First Daughter of Her Highness Wallia Amah Tambooran.)
Born 27th June 1869.

First Daughter of Her Highness the late
Mungoo Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of Her Highness
Wallia Amah Tambooran.)
Born 15th Karkadagom 1055.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Fourth Daughter of the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran
Born 12th February 1882.

Second Daughter of Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Fourth Daughter of the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 30th Kumbhom 1059.

First Daughter of Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.)
Born 6th Edavom 1059.

Eldest Daughter of Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Second Daughter of Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 10th Kanni 1064.

Eldest Daughter of Coonjee Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Wallia Amah Tambooran's
Eldest Daughter.)
Born 17th Mithunam 1064.

Eldest Daughter of the late Cochu Coonjee Pilla Amah
Tambooran (Eldest Daughter of Kavoo Amah Tambooran.)
Born 19th Vrichigom 1066.

First Daughter of Coonje Ikkavoo Amah Tambooran
(Fifth Daughter of Coonjee Amah Tambooran)
Born 20th Vrichigam 1069.

Second Daughter of Kavoo Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of Coonjee Amah Tambooran)
Born 2nd Dhanu 1069.

Eldest Daughter of Coonjee Kavoo Amah Tambooran
(Fourth Daughter of Wallia Amah Tambooran)
Born 8th Edavom 1069.

Eldest Daughter of Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Mungoo Amah Tambooran)
Born 20th Chingom 1070.

Eldest Daughter of Ikku Amah Tambooran
(Sixth Daughter of Coonjee Amah Tambooran)
Born 28th Makarom 1070.

Eldest daughter of Coonjee Pilla Amah Tampooran
(Eldest Daughter of Ikkavoo Amah Tambooran)
Born 17th Edavom 1070.

GOVERNMET OF COCHIN.

HUZUR CUTCHERRY,

P. RAJAGOPALACHARI, M. A., B. L.

DEWAN OF COCHIN.

S. Swaminatha Aiyar, B. A. ... ...Comptroller of accounts.
K. Narayana Menon, B. A. ... ...Peishcar Northern Division (on furlough).
P. Shangoony Menon, B. A. ... ... Do. Southern Division and Ag. Peishcar Northern Division.
V. K. Raman Menon, B. A. ... ... (Ag.) do. do.
C. Achutha Menon, B. A. ... ...Secretary to the Dewan.
T. C. Cherian, (F. A.) ... ...Huzur Sheristadar (ag.)
K. Shangu Warrior, B. A. ... ...Huzur Treasury officer.
D. M. Cruickshank, M. A. ... ...Educationary Secretary.
A. Suppukutty Menon ... ...Treasurer.
M. Sankaran Menon, B. A. ... ...Supt. of Stamp and Stationery (Ag.)
T. V. Kasturi Rangaiyar, B. A. ...Head Accountant.
C. S. Gopala Panikkar, B. A. ...Head Clerk Land Revenue Branch.
N. A. Parasurama Aiyar, B. A. ... Do. Miscellaneous Branch.
S. L. Pinto ... .Head Clerk P. W. Branch.
B. C. Chakko, B. A. (Ag.) ... ... Do. Separate Revenue Branch.
K. P. Karunakarapisharody B. A. ... Do. Dewaswam Branch.
P. Govindan Thampi, B. A. ... ... Do. Judicial Branch.
M. I. Varky, B. A. ... ... Educational Brauch.

Tahsildars and 2nd Class Magistrates.

K. Narayana Menon, B. A. ... ...Tahsildar, Kanayannur.
T. S. Subbaraya Aiyar ... ... Ag. Cochin.
A. Kittoony Menon ... ...Mugundapurom.
C. S. Shungranarayana Aiyar, B. A. ...Talapally.
R. K. Raja Rama Row, Ag.... ...Kodungalore.
A. Sankara Menon, B. A., B. L. ...Trichur.
Venkitiswara Aiyar ... ...Chittoor.

Sub-Magistrates.

P. V. Philip, B. A. ... ...Nemmaray.
M. Gopala Menon B. A. ... ...Kunnamkulam.
C. A. Ramakrishna Aiya, B. A. ...Addor. (Acting.)
M. A. Chakko, B. A. Special Magistrate...Ernakulam.

Police.

R. B. Ferguson ... ...Superintendent of Police
G. Anantanarayana Aiyan ... ...Manager.

POLICE INSPECTORS.

R. J. D'Lemos ... ...Cochin.
Kunjunny Pillai ... ...Kanayanore.
Gopalan Nair ... ...Cranganore.
P. Shungunny Menon ... ...Mugundapurom.
A. W. Rice. ... ...Tallapilly.
A H. Muller ... ...Trichoor.
Bheema Row ... ...Chittoor.
P. Achutha Menon ... ...Inspector, Detective Corps.

EDUCATION.

THE COLLEGE AND HIGH SCHOOL ERNAKULAM.

D. M. Cruickshank, M. A. ...	...Principal.
F. S. Davies; B. A. ...	...Vice-Principal.
P. R. Soubramania Sastri, B. A.	...Mathematical Master.
C. Mathai B. A.	...Principal's Assistant.
S. Anantakrishna Aiyar, B. A.	...Assistant Master.
R. Drwa Raja Aiya, B. A. ...	... do.
L. K. Anantakrihna Ayer, B. A.	... do.
D. Masilamani, B. A. ...	... do.
N. A. Paramaswara Aiyan, B. A.	... do.
C. V. Soobramania Aiyan, B. A.	... do.
C. Raman Menon, B. A. ...	... do.
V. Atchutha Menon, B. A. ...	... do.

and other Assistant Masters and Pundits.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION AND HIS DEPUTIES.

A. P. Subramania Iyer, B. A.	Superintendent of Education.
A. J. Joseph	...Deputy Superintendent.

and two Inspecting School Masters.

District Schools.

K. Koshi, B. A. ...	...Head Master Trichur.
Miss A. Nurse ...	...Jubilee Caste Girls' School Trichur.
George Tharyan ...	...Head Master Kunnamkulam.
K. V. Mathan, B. A. ...	... do. Chittur.
L. R. Visvanatha Aiyar, B. A.	... do. Irinjalacoda.
N. Neelacunda Pattar ...	... do. Mattancheri.

Miss Jessie Harley, Head Mistress, Syrian Girls' School, Trichur.

Anglo-Vernacular Aided Schools.

In Cochin Taluq	Narakkal Boys' school. do. Girls' do. Tirumala Devasam. Palluruhi Pope Leo. XIII School.
In Kanaiyanur Taluq...	Tripunitorah. Mulanthuruthi. Ernakulam Caste Girls' school Ernakulam Convent Girls' school
Mukundapuram Taluq	...Chalakudi.
Trichur Taluq	Trichur C. M. S. Girls' school. Do. Boys' do. Elthuruthi. Chembukavu.
Talapilly Taluq	Kunnamkulam Syrian Girls' school. Do. Parish do. Wadakancheri.
Chittur Taluq..	Nemmarei. Nellapilli. Athicode. Tattamangalam Sealy Memorial School.

There are 48 Vernacular Sirkar (including a Normal School) and 97 Vernacular Aided Schools.

Sirkar aid is also given to a Hebrew School at Jew's Town, and to a Sanskrit School at Trichur.

HUZUR REGISTRATION OFFICE.

T. C. Cochunny Menon ...Huzur Registrar.
C. Renga Charier ... ...Huzur Acting Deputy Registrar.

District Registrars.

P. Kittunny Menon ... ...Cochin.
T. Achutha Menon ... ...Ernakulam.
K. Ramen Menon ... ...Mugundapurom.
K. Krishna Menon ... ...Trichur.
E. Ulathara Variyar ... ...Kunnamkulam.
T. Alias ... ...Canayanore (Acting.)
P. S. Subramania Ayer, B. A. ...Thiruvenchakolam.
T, Ramaswamy Iyer, B. A. ...Adoor.
Rama Puthuval ... ...Enaiavoo.
M Shangoony Menon ... ...Talappilly.
V. Sankara Menon ... ...Chilakurai (Acting.)

COURTS OF LAW.

Appeal Court of Law (At Ernakulam.)

S. Locke, Barrister-at-Law ... ...First Judge.
T. C. Krishna Menon, B. A. & B. L. ...Second do.
K. Narayana Marar, B. A. & B. L. ...Third do.
P. N. Velayuthen Pillai ... ...Registrar (Acting.)

Zillah Court of Anjekaimal (At Ernakulam.)

V. K. Kochunny Menon B. A. & B. L. ...Judge.

Zillah Court of Trichoor (At Trichoor.)

T. R. Ramachundra Iyer, B. A. & B. L. ...Judge.

District Munsiffs.

R K. Venkata Row ... ...Cochin.
Anantharama Iyer, B. A. & B. L. ...Trichoor.
E. Kunju Menon, B. A. ... ...Irinjalakuda.
V. K. Shungara Menon, B. A. ... ...Ernakulam.
T. S. Narayana Aiyar, M. A. B. L. ...Wadakkancherry.
K. Raman Menon B. A. & B. L. ... ...Chittoor.

Court of Appeal from the Decisions of the Special Magistrates.

S. Locke, Barrister-at-Law ... ...Special Appellate Judge.

CIVIL OFFICERS AT OUT-STATIONS.

J. C. Kohlhoff ... ...Conservator of Forests.
J. L. D'Silva ... ...Ag. Supt. of Customs.
P. R. Bennett .. ...Do. of Teak Plantations, and Acting Asst. Conservator.

Medical Department.

Geo. N. Coombes ... ...Medical Officer to the Cochin Govt.

MEDICAL SUBORDINATES.

R. P. Gunther ... ...Assistant Surgeon.
Deiva Dasan ... ...Hospital Asst., attached to the Ernakulam Hospital.
T. V. Subba Row, L. M. S. ...Junior Asst. Surgeon, Tripoonitorah.

F. D. Gomez, M. B., C. M. ...Apothecary, Trichoor.
H. M. D. Mello ... ... do. Kunnamkulam.
C. Ramunni Menon ... do. Nemmarei.
C. M. Joseph ... ... do. Chittoor.
I. Shangunny Menon ... do. Irrinjalacodah.
A. Ponnuswamy Pillay ...Hospital Asst. Trichoor.
Mrs. Eva Williams ...Lady Doctor, Mattancherry.
K. J. Peter ... ...Hospital Asst. Kodungallore.
T. C. Namasivayam Pillay ...Chalakudy.
M. A. Montaut ... ...Attached to the Trichur Hospital.
T. M. Subba Raya Pillay ... Wadakancherry.

Vaccination.

Medical Officer to the Cochin Government, General Superintendent.

K. Kunju Menon ... ...Superintendent of Vaccination.

The Establishment consists of one Deputy Inspector and 18 Vaccinators.

Public Works Department.

G. E. Browning... ...Acting Chief Engineer.
H. A. DeMello ... ...Asst. Engineer, Southern Division.
C. W. Lafrenais ...Supervisor, Eastern do.
Albert M. Gunther ... do. Western do.

Sirkar Printing Press.

D. M. Gunther ... ...Acting Superintendent.

A. Sankara Narayana Aiyar, B. A. ...Superintendent of Dewasam and Oottupuras.
B. Fenn ... ...Superintendent of Salt Revenue.

Church of England.

Rev. J. C. J. Pavey... ... ... Incumbent, Government Church of St Francis.
E. H. Black Esq. ... }
J. W. Boys Esq. ... } Lady Trustees of the Government Church.
Rev. K. Kuruvella ... ... Native Pastor, St. Andrew's Church.

Santa Cruz High School.

Rev. Fr. J. P. Antunes S. J. ... Manager.
Morell Gomez ... ... Head Master.
L. S. Panchapakesa Iyer. B. A. ... First Assistant.

14 Teachers. About 270 students attend this Institution.

Church of England School.

Rev. J. C. J. Pavey ... ... Manager.
Miss. B. Viegas ... ... Head Mistress.
K. J. Warugis ... ... Head Master and 5 Assistants.

St. Mary's Convent School, newly established in the diocese of Cochin, under the charge of the Daughters of Charity. Superioress of the Convernt—Rev. Mother Ida Belgeri. There are 7 nuns besides.

Head Mistress, with five English Assistants Mistresses and two Native Vernacular Assistants.

There is a Vernacular School attended by about 60 native girls, attached to the Convent.

Rev. Fr. D. B. Videira ... ... Manager.
G. F. Pereira ... ... Registrar of Marriages, Births and Deaths.

Bishopric of Cochin.

Re-organised according to the Concordat of 23rd June 1886, made between His Holiness Pope Leo XIII and His Most Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal, Louis I.

Very Rev. Fr. N. B. D'Cruz—Vicar-General.
" " Francis D. D'Souza—Treasurer of the Bishopric.
" " Fr. J. P. Antunes, S. J.—Director of Sta. Cruz College.

Mission Station.	Churches and Chapels.	Missionaries.	Christians.	High School and College.	Vernacular Schools.	No. of Teachers.	No. of Boys.	No of Girls' Schools.	No. of Mistresses.	No. of Girls.	Printing establishment.
Town Church ..	1	Vicar Rev. John Rebeino D. D...	5,000	High. 1	1	14	247	3	7	157	...
		Assistant Rev. Fr. Windes ...	...	Low Sec. Schl. 1*	...	12	240	...	...	...	...
Amarabady ...	2	Rev. C. Sequeira ...	1,909	...	2	2	70	...	...	...	...
Vaipeen ...	1	Rev. P. Lopez ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rev. Cunha, A. M. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*With boarding—English, Latin, Portuguese are taught.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

St. Francis Conference—Cochin.

J. L. D'Silva	President.
G. F. Fernandez	Secretary.
M. A. Platel	Treasurer.

Cochin Committee Club.

S. Locke
E. H. Black.
J. W. Boys.
W. Brunton.
A. G. Gover.

S. Locke ... ...Honorary Secretary.

Cochin Friend-in-need Society.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

Rev. K. Kuruvella.
M. A. Platel.
M. Woodhouse—J. W. Boys.

E. H. Black ... ...Hony. Secy. and Treasurer.

Cochin Library and Reading Room.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

G. Lafrenais—President.

Secretary and Chairman.

A. J. Macleod
H. Waldick.
E. H. Cooper.

G. Lafrenais ... ...Hony. Secy. and Treasurer.
K. Karunakaran ... ...Librarian.

Cochin Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. E. H. Black ... ... Honorary Secretary.

Firms represented by the Chamber.

Messrs. Asphinwall & Co.
The bank of Madras.
Messrs John Grieve & Co.
" Peirce Leslie & Co.
" Volkart Brothers.

Traveller's Bungalows.

From	*English miles.*	
Eranacollum to Caroopadanah ...	...	By back-water from Eranacollum to Caroopadanah.
Caroopadanah to Caroovanoor	10½	On the high road from Cochin to Paulghat.
Trichoor	10	
Putticaud	8⅜	
Kakkad ...	14½	Between Chowghaut and Tirtallah to Trichoor.
Colinjamparah ...	...	On the high road from Paulghat to Pulachy.
Wadakancherry ...	...	Do. do. from Trichoor to the Railway Station at Shoranore.
Vallanghy	...	Do. do. from Paulghat to Nillumpathy Hills.

NEWSPAPERS.

"Cochin Argus."

Published every Saturday evening.

Mrs. L. Pereira ... ... Proprietress.
C. H. Pereira ... ... Editor and Manager.

"Kerala Mitram."

A tri-monthly Journal published in Malayalam.

Proprietor Devjee Bhimjee's Sri Natavar Krishnaswami Devasom.

Editor—M. T. Kunjunni.

BRITISH TOWN OF COCHIN.

Civli Authorities.

V. Chappan Menon, B. A. ...Subordinate Judge, Deputy Collector and Magistrate, Officer in charge of Civil and Military Pensioners, Sub-Treasury Officer, Customs Collector and Receiver of wrecks (on other duty).
M. Sreenivasa Rao Garu, B. A. & B. L. Acting do.
P. A. Sankunni Menon ...Sheristadar, Deputy Collector's Office.
T. K. Mathai ... ...Head Clerk do.
P. A. Sankunni Menon ...2nd Class Magistrate and Officer in charge of Sub-Jail.

A. G. Gover, Barrister-at-law.
K. Mani Mani ... ...Pleader.
A. Krishna Iyer ... ... do.
G. F. Pereira ... ... do.
N. V Subarama Iyer, B. A. & B. L. do.
Rama Iyer ... ... do.
P. Padmanabha Menon B. A. & B. L. do.

Registration Department.

T. K. Mathai ... ...*Ex-Officio* Sub-Registrar.

Justice of the Peace.

A. G. Gover, Esq.
E. M. Moss, Esq.
E. H. Black, Esq.
J. W. Boys, Esq.

Police Establishment.

P. Chandu ... ...Inspector of Police.
G. Eades ... .European Head Constable.
K. C. Ramunni ... ...Head Constable in charge, Town Station.

Marine Department.

M. Woodhouse ... .Port Officer, Superintendent of Mercantile marine, Government Surveyor, Registrar of shipping and Special First Class Magistrate.

Celestine Raberts ... ...Government Pilot.
B. Ally Bin Hassen ... ... Do.
A. A. Paiva ... ...Head Clerk, Port Office.
S. Martin ... ...Meteorological Observer.

Customs Department.

F. E. d'Cruz ... ...Asst. Superintendent of Customs.
P. Andi ... .Head Clerk

Medical Department.

J. J. Srinivasagam Pillay B. A., L. R. C. P. & S. E. ...Assistant Surgeon, Civil Surgeon.
P. G. Gopalan Nair... ...Hospital Assistant.
M. Subramoneya Pillay ... do Civil Dispensary.
D. Upendra Prabhu... ... do. do.

Department Public works—British Cochin.

——— ... ... Sub-Overseer.

Telegraph Department

A. L. H. Palmer ... ...Divisional Superintendent.
A. V. Gonsalves ... ...Sub-Asst. Supt, Cochin.
J. Craggs ... ...Tel. Master in charge, Cochin.
S. P. Netto ... ...Signaller.

Postal Department.

V. Kanakasabha Pillay, B. A. & B. L. Offg. Supt. of Post Offices, Calicut Division.
A. Kannan ... ...Post Master.
Stephen Leene ... ...Head Clerk.
Raman Menone ... ...Mail Overseer, Cochin Alleppey line.
Gulam Singh ... ...Mail Overseer, Cochin Shoranore line.

Bank of Madras.

J. W. Boys ... ...Agent.
T. V. Peechoo Putter ... ...Cash keeper
H. D'Coutho ... ...Head Clerk
B. Cassim Khan Sahib ... ...Sh off.

Municipal Councillors for the Town of Cochin and its suburbs.

M. Sreenivasa Rao Garu B. A. & B. L. ...Chairman.

COUNCILLORS.

Messrs. J. W. Boys
S. Locke
A. G. Gover
M. Gomez
P. S. Pandernath.
K. Kaku Kaku
T. K. Mathai.
E. Ahmad Kutti Hadji

COUNCILLORS.

Messrs. G. F. Pereira.
K. Moidin Kutti.
K. B. Bastian.
H. D. Coutho.
Rev. K. Kuruvella.
Ramachandra Mahadeva.
J. L. D'Silva

V. Supalithan, Secretary.

Table of the principal Roads and Canal routes in the Cochin State.

STAGES.	DISTANCE IN MILES.	REMARKS.
ERNAKULAM.		
1. Road from Ernakulam to the Travancore Frontier at Teeroovancollum on the road leading to Muvattupulay *via* Tripunittura,—8½ miles.		
Ernakulam	0	T. B.
Tripunittura	6	
Teerr vancollum	8½	Travancore Frontier.
2. Road from Ernakulam to the Travancore Frontier at Eddapilly on the road leading to Alwaye,—2¾ miles.		
Ernakulam	0	T. B.
Travancore Frontier at Eddapilly ...	2¾	

From Ernakulam by Canal and backwater to Karupadanna —25 miles.

*Navigable at all seasons of the year.

From Ernakulam to Trichur—45 miles.

This route is opened to the Bund across the Chenancherra Canal (to keep out salt water) throughout the year.

From Chenancherra Bund to Trichur the Canal is generally closed for navigation during April and May.

STAGES.	DISTANCE IN MILES.	REMARKS.
TRICHUR.		
3. Trunk road from Trichur to Chalakudi and Unjal, the Travancore Frontier on the main Trunk road leading to Trivandrum *via* Cottayam, length—24 miles.		
Trichur	0	T. B.
Eddacoony	4	Junction of Eddacoony and Karupadanna roads.
Manaly River—bridged	7	
Junction with Palapilli Road leading to the Teak Plantations ...	7½	Length of Palapilli road 6 miles
Pudukad	8¼	
Kurumale River—unbridged Ferry ...	9	
Nellayi	10¾	Police station & Proverthy Cutcherry.
Junction with road leading to Padiarum (Forest Depot) and H. H. The Maha Rajah's Palace at Kanjerappilly	16	Length of Padiarum road 6¾ miles.

Junticon with Thomanakail road leading to Irinjalakuda West ...	$16\frac{1}{8}$	Length of road from Chalakudi road to Irrinjalakuda 8 miles.
Junction with road leading to Irringana	$17\frac{3}{4}$	Timber road length 8 miles.
Chalakudi	19	
Chalakudi river, unbridged, ferry ...	$19\frac{3}{4}$	
Unjal, the Travancore Frontier ...	24	

4. Trunk Road from Trichur to Shoranur Railway station,—20 miles.

Trichur	0	T. B.
Junction with road (E) to Rifle Range and Thanikodum ...	3	Length of road $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Junction with road (W) leading to Eravaloor on the Trichur to Kunnankulam road	$8\frac{7}{8}$	Length of road 8 miles.
Vadakancheri	12	T. B.
Junction with the Erumapatti road (W) to Kunnankulam ...	12	Length of Erumapatti road 13 miles.
Diversion of Shoranur road (begins) Railway line	$14\frac{1}{4}$	
Mullurkara Toll Gate	15	
Junction with Pazhayannur road (E).	15	Length of Pazhayannur road 15 miles.
Diversion of Shoranur road (ends)...	16	
Junction with Vattolicavoo road leading to Ponany	19	
Shoranur	20	T. B.

5. Trunk Road from Trichur to Karupadanna,—20 miles.

Trichur	0	Mile T. B.
Junction with Kurkencherry road (W)...	$2\frac{1}{4}$	Length of road $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles.
Junction with Eddacoony and Chalakudi roads	4	
Junction with Kaniamungalum road (W)	7	Length of Kuniamungalum road $5\frac{3}{4}$ miles.
Urakam	8	
Karuvannur river (bridged)... ...	$9\frac{3}{4}$	
Karuvannur	10	T. B.
Irinjalakuda	$13\frac{3}{4}$	
Thomankail or road from Irinjalakuda to Chalakudi road joins (E)	$13\frac{3}{4}$	Length of Thomanakail road 8 miles.
Road leading to Irinjalakuda Palace, Public offices and school (W)...	$13\frac{3}{4}$	
Kakathuruthy road (W) (joins) ..	14	Length of Kakathurthy road 4 miles.
Kombadinjamakel road (joins) (E) .	$16\frac{1}{2}$	Length of Kombadinjamakel road $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Road to Aripalam and kettu Cherra joins (W)	$16\frac{1}{2}$	
Karupadanna	20	T. B.

The Backwater at Karupadanna is navigable at all seasons of the year.

6. Trunk Road from Trichur to Vaniyampara the British Frontier, *via* Pattikad and the Cutheran ghaut—length of road 15 miles—leading to British Wadakancherry and Nenmara 29 miles.

Trichur	0	T. B.
Junction with Eddacoony Road ...	4	
Toll Gate	4	
Pattikad	$8\frac{1}{2}$	T. B.
Kutheran Ghaut	12	
Kutheran ghaut ends	13	
Shoriar river bridged	$13\frac{1}{4}$	
Vaniyampara, British Frontier ...	15	
Vaniyampara to British Wadakancherry...	20	T. B. British Territory; road very hilly.
British Wadakancherry to Nenmara Cochin territory	29	T. B.

7. Trunk Road from Trichur to Kunnankulam,—$14\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Trichur	0	T. B.
Iyenthole road joins	3	
Road from Erevaloor to Munaloor joins	9	Length of road 8 miles.
Road to Muttum joins	11	Length of road 2 miles 2 furlongs.
Kunnankulm	$14\frac{1}{2}$	T. B. The Travellers' Bungalow at Kunnankulam is now used as Registrar's office and is not available at present.

8. Kuniamungalum Road from Trichur through Kuniamungalum joining the Karupadanna road at the 7th mile stone—length of road $5\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

N. B.—This is the general route from Trichur to Karupadanna.

Trichur	0	T. B.
Kurkencherry road joins leading to Karupadanna Road ...	1	Length of road $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles.
Junction with Karupadanna road near Urakam at the 7th mile stone...	$5\frac{3}{4}$	Miles.

9. Triprayar Road from Urakam and Kuniamungalum Road to Triprayar length—8 miles.

Urakam and junction with Kuniamungalum road ...	0	Mile.
To Pazhoo bridge across Chenancherra canal (leading to Trichur).	4	

Bund road joins, leading to the bund placed across Chenancherra canal to keep out salt water from the cultivation in the Trichur & Ennamakil lakes ...	4
Triprayar Pagoda	8

10. Thomanakail Road, from Irinjalakuda to Chalakudi Road, length 8 miles, joins Chalakudi Road at $16\frac{1}{8}$ miles.

Irinjalakuda	0
Mala road joins	6
Junction with Chalakudi road ...	8

11. Mala Road from 6 miles Thomanakail Road to Mala, and Chambaloor—length 8 miles.

The Kombadinjamakel road joins ...	3
Mala	8

The Canal leading from the backwater to Mala is navigable for most seasons of the year.

12. Kombadingamakel Road commencing at $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles on the Karupadanna Road and joining the Mala Road at the 3rd mile—length of road $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

13. Aripalam Road from Karupadanna Road to Aripalam and Kettu Cherra—length 2 miles.

13a. Kakathurthy Road—commencing at 14 miles on the Karupadanna Road to Kakathurthy-length of road 4 miles.

14. Irrigana Road—commencing at $17\frac{3}{4}$ miles on the Chalakudi Road leading to Irrigana—used as a Timber road—length 8 miles.

15. Padiarum Road—commencing at 16 miles on the Chalakudi Road leading to Padiarum (Forest Depot) and H. H The Maha Rajah's Palace at Kanjarappully on the banks of the Chalakudi River (Navigable from July to end of November)—Length of road—$6\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

16. Palapilli Road—commencing at $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles on the Chalakudi Road leading to the Forest Depôt and Teak Plantations at Palapilli—length of road—6 miles. There is a Forest Bungalow at Palapilli. Fever months December and January.

17. Eddacoony Road—commencing from the Toll Gate at 4 miles on the Vaniyampara or Pattikad Road to Eddacoony, joining the Karupadanna and Chalakudi Roads at 4 miles from Trichur. Length of road 5 miles.

18. Kurkencherry Road commences at $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles on the Karupadanna Road and joins the Kuniamangalum Road, one mile from Trichur. Length of road $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

19. Poothoor Road from Trichur to Poothoor—length 3 miles 1 furlong.

20. Bimbu Road—from Trichur to Bimbu, Length 1 mile 6 furlongs.

21. Mookatucaray Road—from Trichur to Mookatucaray—Length 2 miles 3 furlongs.

22. Convent Road—from Trichur to Monastery and Church overlooking the Trichur Lake. Length of road $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

The proposed Ennamakil Road joins this road.

23. Iyenthole Road—From the Western Fort Gate, Trichur to Iyenthole, joining the Kunnankulam Road at the 3rd mile.

24. Tirtalla Road—From Tirtalla the British Frontier (leading to Ponany) to Kunnankulam and the British Frontier towards Chowghat. Length of road 8 miles.

British Frontier towards Chowghat...	0	
Kunnankulam	2	T. B. Not available, now used as Registrar's Office.
Tirtalla, the British Frontier ...	8	

25. Anjoor Road—from Kunnankulam to Anjoor, the British Frontier. Length of road 1 mile 6 furlongs.

26. Road from Eravaloor 9th mile on Kunnankulam Road to Mnaloor on the 9th mile Shoranur Road. Length of road 8 miles.

27 Muttom Road from 11th mile Kunnankulam Road to Muttom Village. Length of road 2 miles 2 furlongs.

28. Erumapatti Road—from Kunnankulam to Vadakancheri on the 12th mile. Shoranur Road—Length of Road 13 miles.

29. Rifle Range and Thanikodum Road (under repair)—from the 3rd mile Shoranur Road to Thanikodum. Length of road $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

30. Pazhayannur Road—from the Toll Gate at the 15th mile Shoranur Road to Pazhayannur and the British Frontier Length of road 15 miles.

31. Luckady Road—from Pazhayannur to the River at Luckady—length of road 5 miles.

Pazhayannur	0	
Road to Eravathode joins ...	3	Length of road $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles.
Luckady	5	

32. Vatolicavoo Road—from 19th mile Shoranur Road to the British Frontier at Vatolicavoo leading to Ponani—length of road 8 miles—a hilly road.

33. Eravathode Road—From 3 miles on Luckady Road to the British Frontier at Eravathode—length of road $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

34. Vitnachery Road—From British Frontier (towards British Wadakuncherry) to Nenmara, and Vitnachery the British Frontier (joining the Trunk Road to Colungode and Tattamangalom). Total length of road 4 miles.

Brtish Frontier (towards Wadakanchery)	0	
Branch road to Ayilur joins ...	$\frac{1}{8}$	
Nenmara or Wallenghy... ...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	T. B.
Coottacadavoo road leading to Palghaut joins	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Length of road 1 mile.
Vitnacherry—British Frontier ...	4	

From Nenmara to Tattamangalom *via* Colungode and Pudunagarum, 14 miles.

From Nenmara to Palghaut, 14 miles.

35. Nenmara Road—length of road to foot of ghaut, 5 miles

Nenmara or Wallenghy ...	0	T. B.
Road joins to foot of old ghaut ...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	
Foot of ghaut	5	

36. Wallenghy ghaut road to Nellampatty Coffee Estates to top of ghaut 12 miles.

37. Road from Nenmara to Olipara through Thiruvalayad Length of Road $8\frac{1}{8}$ miles.

Nenmara or Wallenghy... ...	0	T. B.
Junction with road to Ayilur ...	2	
Olipara	$8\frac{1}{8}$	

38. Coottacadavoo Road, commences at $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles on the Vitnacherry road to Coottacadavoo the British Frontier (at the River) leading to Palghaut—length of road 1 mile.

39. Nadapoony Road—From British Frontier at Pudunagarum to Tattamangalom, Chittur, Nellapilly, Kozhinjampara and the British Frontier at Nadapoony, length of road 15 miles.

Pudunagarum	0	
Tattamangalom	2	T. B.
Chittur	4	
Nellapilly road to Erratacolum joins.	8	
Valenthavalum road joins at Nattukul Chuttram	10	
Kozhinjampara	12	T. B.
Nadapoony	15	

From Palghaut to Tattamangalom 8 miles.

40. Bandytavalum Road—From Tattamangalom through Bandytavalum, Nanycode and Patticolum to Meenachipurom British Frontier, length of road, 12 miles.

Tattamangalom	0	T. B.
Puttencherry road joins ...	2	
Bandytavalum road to Karupally joins	$3\frac{1}{2}$	
Vanycode	5	
Patticolum...	7	Inspection shed on the 8th mile at Cambalathoray.
Meenachipuram British Frontier ...	12	

41. Road from Meenachipurom Boundary on Bandytavalum Road to Mulattara village, length of road $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Meenachipurom	0
Road to Muthuswamy Pudur joins ...	$\frac{3}{4}$
Mulattara village	$2\frac{1}{2}$

42. Road to Muthuswamy Pudur from junction of road to Mulattara Village, length of road $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

43. Road from Bandytavalum to Karupally, length of road $3\frac{7}{8}$ miles.

44. Puttencherry Road—from 2nd mile Bandytavalam Road to Puttencherry, length 1 mile.

45. Road from Chittur to Nurnee Anicut, length 2 miles.

46. Road from Nellapilly on 8th mile Nadapoony Road to Erratacolum, length of road $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

47. Valenthavalum Road from Nattukul Chuttrum on the 10th mile Nadapuny Road to Valenthavalum the British Frontier leading to Coimbatore, length of road 8 miles.

Nattukul Chattrum ...	...	0
Moongulmudda road crosses...	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Coreyar river, unbridged Ford	...	3
Valenthavalum, British Frontier	...	8

48. Moongulmudda Road—From Erratacolum the British Frontier (leading to Palghaut) to Moongulmudda British Frontier (leading to Polachy,) length of road 8 miles.

Erratacolum ...	...	0
Valenthavalum road crosses	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Kozhinjampara ...	...	$3\frac{1}{2}$ T. B.
Moongulmudda, British Frontier	...	8

From Palghaut to Kozhinjampara via Erratacolum 14 miles.

49. Road from Moongulmudda Boundary to Mulattara anicut, length 2 miles. } Inspection shed at anicut.

P. S. The roads in Choverah have not been given as they are of short lengths and not on the main route.

MERCANTILE FIRMS.

	Resident Partners or Agents.
Volkart Brothers ...	C. F. Roth, Agent. Ad. Bucler (Assistant.)
Peirce Leslie & Co ...	G. Badenoch, Agent (on Furlough.) E. M. Moss, (Ag. Agent.) I. F. Maclay (Assistant.) A. J. McLeod, Yard Supt.
Aspinwall & Co. ...	William N. Black. } Partners. E. H. Black. } E. H. Cooper Asst.
John Grieve & Co.	...J. Grieve, Sole Partner.
Geo. Brunton & Son	...Geo. Brunton, W. Brunton.
Sparrow & Co.	...C. B. Sparrow, P. B. Sparrow (Asst.)
Gopal Mahadeva & Co.	...Gopal Mahadeva Sakharam Anant, & A. L. Shirgaokar Partners.
G. F. Fernandez	...Commission Agent.
R. S. Srinivasan	...Sole Partner.
Ben Manuel Co.	...Sole Partner, Ben Manuel.

Shipeline of Steamers.
Volkart Brothers—Agents.

Samarang Sea & Fire Insurance Company.
Volkart Brothers—Agents.

Northern Assurance Company.
Volkart Brothers—Agents.

Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.
Volkart Brothers—Agents.

Steam Saw Mills for the manufacture of Tea Boxes &c.
Aspinwall & Co.—Proprietors.

Transatlantic Marine Insurance Company.
Volkort Brothers—Agents.

General Insurance Company Limited of Trieste.
Volkart Brothers—Agents.

Agents for Lloyds.
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited.)
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

Standard Life Assurance Company.
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.—J. W. Boys—Agent.

Bataria Sea and Fire Insurance Company.
Volkart Brothers—Agents.

Straits Insurance Company Limited Singapore.
Volkart Brothers—Agents.

The City of Glasgow Life Assurance Company.
Ben Manuel and Co.—Agents.

Glen Line of Steamers.
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

Holt Line of Steamers.
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

Ben Line of Steamers.
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

Rickmer's Line of Steamers.
Peirce Leslie & Co —Agents.

Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (Limited.)
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

The Marine Insurance Company (Limited.)
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

The Alliance Assurance Company.
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

The Maritime Insurance Company (Limited.)
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

The Triton Insurance Company (Limited.)
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

Merchants' Marine Insurance Company (Limited.)
Geo. Brunton & Son—Agents.

The Queen Fire Assurance Company.
Geo. Brunton & Son—Agents.

Union Insurance Society of Canton (Limited.)
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company (Limited.)
Gopal Mahadeva & Co.—Agents.

Asiatic Steam Navigation Company (Limited.)
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

Thames Mersey Marine Insurance Co. (Limited.)
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Sub-Agents.

British Indian Steam Navigation Company (Limited.)
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

The National Steamship Company (Limited.)
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

Clan Line of Steamers.
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

Scottish Union & National Insurance Company.
J. W. Boys—Agent.

Hope Coffee Company (Limited.)
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

London Assurance Corporation (Limited.)
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

The British & Foreign Marine Insurance Company. (Limited.)
John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

North British & Mercantile Fire Insurance Co.
John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

China Mutual Steam Navigation Company Limited.
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

The Manchester Fire Assurance Company Limited.
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

The Imperial Life Insurance Company Limited.
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

New Zealand Insurance Company.
John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

The Darragh Spinning Mill, Quilon.
John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

Correspondents of the Board of Under-writers of New York for the District from Honahwar to Cape Comorin including the Laccadive and other Coast Islands.

John Grieve & Co.

The Royal Insurance Company.

John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

The Royal Exchange Assurance.

John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

The Phœnix Fire Office.

John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

The Travancore Paper Mills Company Limited.

John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

The Basel Mission
TILE works Mangalore.

John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

The Imperial paper Mills Co., Limited, Calcutta.

John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

The Atlantic Transport line.

John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

The Atlas Assurance Co.

John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

Messrs Parry & Co's—
Cuddalore sugar Factory.

John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

Brunton's Patent Presses.

George Brunton, M. I. C. E.
William Brunton.

The South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company of New Zealand.

R. S. Srinivasen—Agent.

The North German Marine Insurance Company of Hamburg

R. S. Srinivasen—Agent.

Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Limited.

Darragh Smail & Co.—Agents.

London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

Darragh Smail & Co.—Agents.

British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited.

Andrew & Co.—Agents.

The Manchester Fire Assurance Company.
Darragh Smail & Co. Agents.

Thames & Mersey Marine Insurance Company.
Darragh Smail & Co.—Agents.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Limited.
Andrew & Co.—Agents.

The City of Glasgow Life Assurance Company.
Darragh Smail & Co.—Agents.

The Marine Insurance Company, Limited.
Andrew & Co.—Agents.

Northern Assurance Company.
F. A. Carson.—Agent.

The Under-writing Association, Limited
Andrew & Co.—Agents.

The Darragh Spinning Mill, Quilon.
Agents.—Moothooswamy Pillay & Sons.

Government are not responsible for the accuracy of information relating to institutions other than Government.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Abstract of Legislative Enactments, Travancore.

Enacted by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 28th Koombhum 1010, (*9th March* 1835.)—REGULATION I.—Extending powers vested in the Moonsiffs, and defining their jurisdiction. (*Partly repealed by Regulations I of* 1057 *and II of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 28th Koombhum 1010, (*9th March* 1835.)—REGULATION II.—Authorising Moonsiffs to assemble District Punchayets for the adjudication of Civil suits within their respective jurisdiction and of Suits referred by the Zillah Courts to the Moonsiffs, and defining the powers and authority to be vested in Punchayets. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.)

Enacted on the 28th Koombhum 1010, (*9th March* 1835.)—REGULATION III.—Empowering Moonsiffs to execute all decrees on decisions passed in Adawlut Cases by the Appeal, Zillah and Moonsiff Courts, and by Punchayets. (*Repealed by Regulations I of* 1057, *and II of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 28th Koombhum 1010, (*9th March* 1835.)—REGULATION IV.—Extending the jurisdiction of Zillah Judges. (*Partly repealed by Regulations I of* 1057, *and II of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 28th Koombhum 1010, (*9th March* 1835.)—REGULATION V.—For the guidance of the Appeal Court. (*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 28th Koombhum 1010, (*9th March* 1835.)—REGULATION VI.—Giving greater efficiency to the system of Police established in Travancore.

Enacted on the 28th Koombhum 1010, (*9th March* 1835.)—REGULATION VII.—Constituting the Zillah Courts Criminal Courts of their respective Zillahs, and appointing the Judges of the Appeal Court Circuit Judges, and defining their respective powers. (*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 13th Thulam 1023, (*28th October* 1847.)—REGULATION I.—Investing the Sub-Officers of the different Districts in Travancore with authority to exercise the powers of Police Officers in their absence. (*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 1st Chingom 1025, (*15th August* 1849.)—REGULATION I.—Reducing the number of Moonsiffs from twenty-five to sixteen, and relieving those Officers of the duty imposed on them by Regulation III of 1010, (*i. e.* of executing decrees passed by the Appeal and Zillah Courts), and empowering the Zillah Courts to enforce such decrees, and also better regulating the numbering and issuing of stamped cadjans. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.)

Enacted on the 1st Meenom 1025, (*12th March* 1850.)—REGULATION II.—Providing for admission on the files of the Law Court and for disposal of Suits "*in forma pauperis.*" (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.)

Enacted on the 6th Koombhum 1032, (*16th February,* 1856.)—REGULATION I.—Abolishing the Circuit Courts, and establishing Sessions Courts in Travancore.—(*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 2nd Edavom 1035, *(13th May* 1860.)—REGULATION I. —Establishing Port dues at Alleppey.

Enacted on the 23rd Thulam, 1036, *(6th November* 1860.)—REGULATION I.—Reducing the rate of Port Dues payable at Alleppey. *(Partly repealed by Regulations I of* 1058, *and I of* 1061.)

Enacted on the 1st Chingom 1037, *(15th August* 1861.)—REGULATION I.—Abolishing the three Sessions and five Zillah Courts, and constituting the Appeal or Sadr Court and four Zillah or District Courts, the Courts of Joint Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction. *(Repealed by Regulation II of* 1065 *and V of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 1st Chingom 1037, *(15th August* 1861.)—REGULATION II.—Simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature. *(Repealed by Regulation II of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 27th Edavom 1039, *(7th June* 1864.)—REGULATION I. —Providing for the protection of the British Electric Telegraph in Travancore.

Enacted on the 31st Karkadagom 1039, (13*th August* 1864.)—REGULATION II.—Securing Copy-right to authors of books in Travancore for a space of 42 years.

Enacted on the 6th Makarom 1040, (17*th January* 1865.)—REGULATION I.—Providing specially against Criminal Breach of Contracts on the part of Artificers, Workmen and Labourers.

Enacted on the 27th Makarom 1040, (7*th February* 1865.)—A Regulation for the appointment of duly qualified Vakeels to plead in the Courts.

Enacted on the 13th Medom 1040, (24*th April* 1865.)—REGULATION II.—To provide for the adjudication of claims to Waste Lands, with rules for the sale of the same.

Enacted on the 12th Karkadagom 1040, (26*th July* 1865.)—REGULATION III.—To provide for the Limitation of Suits.—(*Amended by Regulation II of* 1042.)—(*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1062.)

Enacted on the 19th Chingom 1041, (2*nd September* 1865.)—REGULATION I.—Amending Regulation I of 1037.—(*Partly repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.

Enacted on the 27th Medom 1041, (8*th May* 1866.)—REGULATION II. —To provide for the revision of the Jurisdiction of the Moonsiffs in Travancore. (*Repealed by Regulations I of* 1057, *and II of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 28th Karkadagom 1041, (11*th August* 1866.)—REGULATION III.—To provide for the admission of Approvers. (*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 29th Karkadagom 1042, (12*th August* 1867.)—REGULATION I.—To establish an improved system of Registration of Deeds in Travancore.—*Amended by Regulation III of* 1052. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1070.)

Enacted on the 31st Karkadagom 1042, (14*th August* 1867.)—REGULATION II.—To amend Regulation III of 1040 to provide for the limitation of suits. (*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1062.)

Enacted on the 20th Kanni 1043, (5*th October* 1867.)—REGULATION I.—To provide for the admission of Vakeels in Criminal Cases. (*Partly repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 4th Makarom 1047 (16*th January* 1872.)—REGULATION I of 1047.—To make clearer provision for the conduct of business in the Sadr Court of Travancore. (*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 3rd Karkadagom 1047, *(16th July* 1872.*)*—REGULATION II of 1047.—To redistribute Magisterial powers and provide certain rules of procedure in Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction in Travancore. (*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 4th Kanni 1049 (18*th September* 1873.)—REGULATION I of 1049.—To establish a Zillah Court at Alwaye.—(*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.)

Enacted on the 29th Thulam 1050, (13*th November* 1874.)—REGULATION I of 1050.—To provide against certain abuses in Native Passenger Ships.

Enacted on the 23rd Meenom 1051, *(3rd April* 1876.*)*—REGULATION I of 1051.—To provide against unauthorised lotteries.

Enacted on the 30th Meenom 1052, (10*th April* 1877.)—REGULATION I of 1052.—To provide punishment for certain offences relating to marriage.

Enacted on the 1st Medom 1052, *(12th April* 1877.*)*—REGULATION II of 1052.—To vest in Magistrates and certain Sub-Magistrates co-ordinate jurisdiction with the Zillah Criminal Courts, to try cases of Criminal Breach of Contract.

Enacted on the 19th Mithunom 1052, (1*st July* 1877.)—REGULATION III of 1052.—To amend Regulation I of 1042, for the registration of deeds. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1070.)

Enacted on the 13th Dhanu 1053, (26*th December* 1877.)—REGULATION I of 1053.—To empower the Sub-Officers of a District to dispose of Police cases during the Tahsildar's tours on duty.—*(Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.*)*

Enacted on the 23rd Makarom 1053, (3*rd February* 1878.)—REGULATION II of 1053.—To revise the existing scale of Court fees and to impose fees on Vakaluths, Petitions and other documents presented to the Courts. *(Repealed by Regulation I of* 1062.*)*

Enacted on the 3rd Karkadagom 1054, *(17th July* 1879.*)*—REGULATION I of 1054.—To lay down clearly the law relating to the collection of the Abkary Revenue. (*Amended by Regulation I of* 1055.)

Enacted on the 31st Karkadagom 1054, *(14th August* 1879.*)*—REGULATION II of 1054.—To prevent thefts of coffee.

Enacted on the 32nd Karkadagom 1054, (15*th August* 1877.)—REGULATION III of 1054.—To remodel the constitution of the Sadr Court. (*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1057.)

Enacted on the 2nd Karkadagom 1055, *(15th July* 1880.)—REGULATION I of 1055.—Fixing the limits of time for the presentation of Appeals under Regulation I of 1054.

Enacted on the 12th Makarom 1056, *(23rd January* 1881.*)*—REGULATION I of 1056.—Providing against trespass by cattle.

Enacted on the 23rd Mithunom 1056, *(5th July* 1881.)—REGULATION II of 1056.—Introducing the Indian Penal Code and the Whipping Act as the Penal Law for Travancore.

Enacted on the 23rd Mithunom 1056, (5*th July* 1881.)—REGULATION III of 1056.—Introducing the Indian Criminal Procedure Code Act X of 1872, as the Code of Procedure for the Courts of Criminal Judicature in Travancore. *(Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.*)*

Enacted on the 3rd Karkadagom 1056, (17*th July* 1881.)—REGULATION IV of 1056.—Providing for the better regulation of the Police in Travancore. *(Amended by Regulation II of* 1058.*)*

Enacted on the 27th Kanni 1057, (11*th October* 1881.)—REGULATION I of 1057.—Providing a consolidated and amended law

relating to the Zillah and Munsiff Courts in Travancore. *(Amended by Regulation III of 1066.)*

Enacted on the 7th Makaram 1057, (*18th January* 1882.)—REGULATION II of 1057.—Reconstituting the Sadr Court and for making provision for the better administration of Justice in Travancore. (*Amended by Regulation II of* 1061.)—*(Repealed by Regulation I of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 14th Makaram 1057, (*25th January* 1882.)—REGULATION III of 1057.—Authorising the destruction of useless records.

Enacted on the 24th Meenom 1058, (*5th April* 1883.)—REGULATION I of 1058.—A Regulation to amend Regulation I of 1036, reducing Port dues at Alleppey.

Enacted on the 19th Edavom 1058 (*31st May* 1883.)—REGULATION II of 1058.—A Regulation to amend Regulation IV of 1056. A Regulation for the better management of the Police in Travancore.

Enacted on the 13th Karkadakum 1058, (*27th July* 1883.)—REGULATION III of 1058.—To provide for the registration of titles in land, for the establishment and maintenance of boundary marks and for the settlement of boundary disputes in the territories of Travancore.—*(Amended by Regulation II of* 1060.)

Enacted on the 24th Makarom 1059, (*5th February* 1884.)—REGULATION I of 1059.—Regulation for re-imposing Stamp duties. *(Amended by Regulation III of* 1063.)

Enacted on the 18th Makarom 1060, (*29th January* 1885.)—REGULATION I of 1060.—A Regulation for investing certain commissioners with power to summon witnesses &c. in connection with enquiries about the rights of jenmies and tenants.

Enacted on the 28th Makarom 1060, (*8th February* 1885.)—REGULATION II of 1060. A Regulation to amend the Boundary Regulation III of 1058.

Enacted on the 30th Medom 1060, (*11th May* 1885.)—REGULATION III of 1060.—A Regulation to provide a Superannuation Fund for the Police. *(Repealed by Regulation III of* 1070.)

Enacted on the 6th Vrichigom 1061, (*28th November* 1885.)—REGULATION I of 1061.—Amending Regulation I of 1036 for levying Port dues at the Port of Alleppey.

Enacted on the 4th Meenom 1061, (*16th March* 1886.)—REGULATION II of 1061.—To amend Regulation II of 1057 for constituting the late Sadr Court into a High Court. *(Repealed by Regulation I of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 22nd Meenom 1061, (*3rd April* 1886.)—REGULATION III of 1061.—To Provide for the due control of the export, import, manufacture and sale of arms, ammunition &c. *(Amended by Regulation I of* 1069.)

Enacted on the 3rd Mithunom 1061, (*15th June* 1886.)—REGULATION IV of 1061.—To authorize the execution in Travancore of the decrees passed by the Civil Courts in British India and the Cochin State.

Enacted on the 22nd Chingom 1062, (*4th September* 1886.)—REGULATION I of 1062.—To modify and re-enact the Court Fees Regulation. *(Amended by Regulatioa III of* 1068.)

Enacted on the 25th Mithunom 1062, (*8th July* 1887.)—REGULATION II of 1062.—Limitation Regulation. (*Amended by Regulation V of* 1068.)

Enacted on the 4th Dhanu 1063, (*18th December* 1887.)—REGULATION I of 1063.—Introducing "The Indian Companies' Act No.

VI of 1882" as amended by Act No. VI of 1887, into Travancore.

Enacted on the 19th Meenom 1063, *(30th March* 1888.*)*—REGULATION II of 1063.—To provide for the establishment of a Legislative Council in Travancore.

Enacted on the 24th Meenom 1063, *(4th April* 1888.*)*—REGULATION III of 1063.—To amend the Travancore Stamp Regulation I of 1059.

Enacted on the 28th Meenom 1063, *(8th April* 1888.*)*—REGULATION IV of 1063.—To make provision for the protection of forests. *(Repealed by Regulation II of* 1068.*)*

Enacted on the 30th Meenom 1063, *(10th April* 1888.*)*—REGULATION V of 1063.—To empower certain Revenue Officers to summon persons to be present or produce documents before them in connection with revenue enquiries.

Enacted on the 1st Mithunom 1063, (13*th June* 1888.)—REGULATION VI of 1063.—To amend the law relating to Opium and Bhang.

Enacted on the 16th Mithunam 1063, (28*th June* 1888.)—REGULATON VII of 1063.—To provide for the protection of Salt Revenue in Travancore.

Enacted on the 29th Mithunom 1063, (11*th July* 1888.)—REGULATION VIII of 1063.—To amend the law relating to Tobacco. *(Amended by Regulation II of* 1066.)

Enacted on the 11th Karkadagom 1064, (25*th July* 1889.)—REGULATION I of 1064.—The Travancore Anchal Regulation.

Enacted on the 11th Dhanoo 1065, (24*th December* 1889.*)*—REGULATION I of 1065.—To revise and amend the law constituting the High Court.—*(Repealed by Regulation I of* 1067.*)*

Enacted on the 11th Edavom 1065, *(23rd May* 1890.)—REGULATION II of 1065.—To consolidate and amend the law relating to the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature. (*Amended by Regulation II of* 1070.*)*

Enacted on the 17th Thulam 1066, *(1st November* 1890.*)*—REGULATION I of 1066.—To provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of the Census.

Enacted on the 17th Thulam 1066, (1*st November* 1890.)—REGULATION II of 1066.—To amend Regulation VIII of 1063 providing against offences relating to Tobacco smuggling.

Enacted on the 25th Vrichigom 1066, (9*th December* 1890.)—REGULATION III of 1066.—To amend the Travancore Civil Courts Regulation (I of 1057.)

Enacted on the 16th Edavom 1066, (28*th May* 1891.)—REGULATION IV of 1066.—To grant loans from the Government for agricultural purposes.

Enacted on the 25th Meenom 1067, (5*th April* 1892.*)*—REGULATION I of 1067.—To revise and amend the Travancore High Court Regulation I of 1065.

Enacted on the 31st Meenom 1067, (11*th April* 1892.)—REGULALION II of 1067.—Government Land Conservancy Regulation.

Enacted on the 23rd Edavom 1067, (4*th June* 1892.)—REGULATION III of 1067.—Land Acquisition Regulation.

Enacted on the 19th Karkadagom 1067, (2*nd August* 1892.)—REGULATION IV of 1067.—To provide Reformatories for male youthful offenders.

Enacted on the 31st Karkadagom 1067, *(14th August* 1892.*)*—REGULATION V of 1067.—To consolidate and amend the law relating to Criminal Procedure.

Enacted on the 8th Makarom 1068, (*19th January* 1893.)—REGULATION I of 1068.—To provide for the recovery of arrears of Public Revenue in Travancore.

Enacted on the 8th Makarom 1068, (*19th January* 1893.)—REGULATION II of 1068.—To make better provision for the protection and management of Forests.

Enacted on the 8th Makarom 1068, (*19th January* 1893.)—REGULATION III of 1068.—To prescribe the mode of valuing suits for assessing Pleaders' fees for purposes of taxation of costs.

Enacted on the 8th Makarom 1068, (*19th January* 1893.)—REGULATION IV of 1068.—For the recovery of arrears of rent due to the Estates of Kilimanoor and Edapully.

Enacted on the 30th Karkadagom 1068, (*13th August* 1893)—REGULATION V of 1068.—To amend the Limitation Regulation II of 1062.

Enacted on the 25th Chingom 1069, (*8th September* 1893.)—REGULATION I of 1069.—To amend the Arms Regulation III of 1061.

Enacted on the 13th Makarom 1069, (*25th January* 1894.)—REGULATION II of 1069.—To provide for the Conservancy and Improvement of Towns.

Enacted on the 15th Edavom 1070, (*27th May* 1895.)—REGULATION I of 1070.—Amending Regulation relating to the registration of documents.

Enacted on the 22nd Edavom 1070, (*3rd June* 1895.)—REGULATION II of 1070.—To amend the Codé of Civil Procedure.

Enacted on the 1st Mithunam 1070, (*14th June* 1895.)—REGULATION III of 1070.—To repeal the Police Superannuation Regulation.

Enacted on the 21st Thulam 1071, (*9th November* 1895.)—REGULATION I of 1071.—To provide for the Management of Prisons.

Enacted on the 12th Pungoony 1071, (*23rd March* 1896.)—REGULATION II of 1071.—To extend greater protection to Judges, Magistrates and others acting judicially.

Enacted on the 12th Pungoony 1071, (*23rd March* 1896.)—REGULATION III of 1071.—To provide for the punishment of gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in Travancore.

Enacted on the 17th Edavom 1071, (*29th May* 1896.)—REGULATION IV of 1071.—To amend the Forest Regulation.

Enacted on the 21st Mithunam 1071, (*3rd July* 1896.)—REGULATION V of 1071.—To define clearly the relative rights of Jenmi and Kudiyans.

Enacted on the 14th Kumbhom 1072, (*24th February* 1897.)—REGULATION I of 1072.—To prevent the spread of Epidemic Diseases. (*Re-enacted by Regulation II of 1073.*)

Enacted on the 1st Mithunom 1072, (*13th June* 1897.)—REGULATION II of 1072.—To define clearly the meanings of terms—General Clauses Regulation.

Enacted on the 7th Mithunom 1072, (*19th June* 1897).—REGULATION III of 1072.—To define clearly the benefits of Irrigation measures.

Enacted on the 13th Chingom 1073, (*27th August* 1897.)—REGULATION I of 1073.—To empower certain officers to search and make arrests under the Abkary Law.

Enacted on the 4th Kanni 1073, (*18th September* 1897.)—REGULATION II of 1073.—To prevent the spread of Epidemic Diseases.

Enacted on the 11th Kanni 1073, (*25th September* 1897.)—REGULATION III of 1073.—For the better preservation of Game.

ROYAL PROCLAMATION.

Dated $\frac{\text{1st Edavom 1068.}}{\text{13th May 1893.}}$

Service Inams.

Whereas Inams attached to specific services of any description have, from their nature and immemorial usage, been recognised as inseparable from the services for which they are granted, and inalienable; and whereas doubts have arisen as to the effect of paras 6 and 7 of Section 24 of the Royal Proclamation dated $\frac{\text{24th February 1886}}{\text{14th Kumbhom 1061}}$ in respect of such Inams, and whereas it is expedient, in the interests of the services concerned, to remove such doubts, We are pleased to declare as follows:—

1. The provisions of paras 6 and 7 of Section 24 of the Royal Proclamation dated $\frac{\text{24th February 1886}}{\text{14th Kumbhom 1061}}$ shall not be taken to apply to Service Inams described in para 1 of the same section.

2. All alienations of Inam lands attached to specific services of any description which have been or which may hereafter be made, contrary to past usage, shall be treated as null and void. And it shall be competent to Our Government to resume the lands so alienated and re-attach them to the services.

Provided that Our Government may, at its discretion, deal with the resumed lands and the services connected therewith in any other manner it may deem fit.

3. No civil suit shall lie against Our Government in respect of anything done under the last preceding section.

SIGN MANUAL.

ROYAL PROCLAMATION.

Dated $\frac{\text{24th Karkadagom 1068.}}{\text{7th August 1893.}}$

Viruthi Service.

Whereas it is Our earnest desire to lighten the burden of the Viruthi service and reduce its scope as far as compatible with the conditions of the Viruthi tenures and to secure substantial benefit to the Viruthicars, We are pleased to declare:—

1. That from and after the 1st day of Chingom 1069, corresponding with the 15th August 1893, the Viruthicars shall be completely and permanently exempted from all the obligations now temporarily in abeyance, viz;

(*a*) Supply of provisions for the Tingal institutions at the Capital:

(*b*) Supply of provisions and materials for all mofussil charity and religious institutions; and

(*c*) Supplies for camp service on occasions of Our tours and those of members of Our family.

2. The Viruthi service shall, from the said date, be restricted to

(*a*) rendering simple personal labor obligatory under the Viruthi system throughout the State, and

(*b*) to the supply of provisions and materials in connection with the five annual festivals, the sexennial Morejapam and other ceremonies of an occasional or exceptional character, at the Capital, and other demands of a customary nature not falling within the exemption declared in para 1.

3. The revision of the Viruthi service and the redistribution of the service grants contemplated by the Proclamation dated $\frac{\text{16th May 1886}}{\text{4th Edavom 1061}}$ shall be effected with due regard to the measure of relief herein conceded.

SIGN MANUAL.

ROYAL PROCLAMATION.

Dated $\frac{\text{15th Karkadagom 1070.}}{\text{29th July 1895.}}$

Abolition of the cess known as Rekshabhogam.

Whereas it is found to be a source of hardship to keep up the extra cess known as Rekshabhogam and whereas it is Our earnest desire to relieve the ryots concerned of this burden, We are pleased to declare

That from and after the 1st Chingom 1071 the cess known as Rekshabhogam is abolished and no demand shall be made in respect thereof or of arrears on that acoount which may remain unpaid after the 32nd day of Karkadagom 1070 corresponding with the 15th August 1895, and that such cess and arrears shall be written off the accounts from the 1st day of Chingom 1071.

That all sums already realised (but not yet credited in the accounts) on account of such cess or which may be realised till the 32nd day of Karkadagom 1070 (inclusive) shall be credited to Government.

SIGN MANUAL.

ROYAL PROCLAMATION.

Dated $\frac{\text{28th Kanny 1072.}}{\text{12th October 1896.}}$

Abolition of the cess known as Muthalelpu.

Whereas, by the provisions of paras 12 and 13 of the Proclamation dated $\frac{\text{16th May 1886}}{\text{5th Edavom 1061}}$, certain ryots who have been performing Oolium service by virtue of certain loans advanced to them in ancient times, recognised in the accounts as Muthalelpu, are required, as a condition of relief from such service, to either refund the amount of the said Muthalelpu standing against them or to agree to pay, until discharge of the debt, interest on the same at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, and whereas it is represented to Us that the levy of the refund or the interest as aforesaid entails hardship on the ryots concerned, and that the render of the service on account of advances made in remote times has been a source of hardship and loss to them, We resolve, in their interests, to abolish the Muthalelpu and are pleased to command as follows :—

That no demand shall hereafter be made in respect of the capital amount of the said Muthalelpu, whether coupled with assignments of land or not, or in respect of the cess known as 'Chomattupanom' leviable on the separate loans, and all arrears of such cess; and the said Muthalelpu, cess and arrears shall be written off the accounts.

That all sums already realised (but not yet credited in the accounts) on account of such Muthalelpu, cess and arrears, or which may be realised up to the date of the receipt, in the Taluqs, of instructions in pursuance of this Proclamation, shall be credited to Government.

That all services rendered on account of Muthalelpu shall be discontinued.

SIGN MANUAL.

REGULATION II OF 1072.

General Clauses Regulation

A Regulation to shorten the language used in Regulations passed in Travancore and to make certain provisions relating thereto, passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 13th June 1897 corresponding with the 1st Mithunam 1072, under Section 9 of Regulation II of 1063.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to shorten the language used in Regulations passed in Travancore, and to make certain provisions relating to such Regulations; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Title and commencement.

1. This Regulation may be called "The Travancore General Clauses Regulation of 1072" and it shall come into force at once.

CHAPTER I.

DEFINITIONS.

Definitions.

2. In this Regulation and in every Regulation, now in force, or passed after the commencement of this Regulation, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Abet"

(1) "Abet," with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall have the same meaning as in the Penal Code.

"Chapter," "part," "section" and "schedule."

(2) "Chapter," "part," "section," and "schedule" shall mean respectively a chapter, part and section of, and schedule to, the Regulation in which the word occurs.

"Dewan Peishcar."

(3) "Dewan Peishcar" shall include every officer who, for the time being, is authorized to exercise the powers of a Dewan Peishcar.

"Commencement."

(4) "Commencement," used with reference to a Regulation, shall mean the time at which the Regulation comes into force.

"Document."

(5) "Document" shall mean any matter expressed or described upon any substance by means of letters, figures or marks, or by more than one of those means, intended to be used, or which may be used, as evidence of that matter.

"Good faith."

(6) Nothing is said to be done or believed in "good faith" which is done or believed without due care and attention.

"Immovable property."

(7) "Immovable property" shall include land, benefits to arise out of land, and things attached to the earth, or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth, but not standing crops.

"Imprisonment."

(8) "Imprisonment" shall mean imprisonment of either description as defined in the Penal Code.

"Judicial proceeding."

(9) "Judicial proceeding" shall mean any proceeding in the course of which evidence is, or may be, legally taken.

"Movable property."

(10) "Movable property" shall mean property of every description except immovable property.

"Oath," "swear" & "affidavit."

(11) "Oath," "swear" and "affidavit" shall include affirmation and declaration in the case of persons by law allowed to affirm or declare instead of swearing.

"Offence."

(12) "Offence" shall mean any act or omission made punishable by any law for the time being in force.

"Person."

(13) "Person" shall include any company or association or body of persons, whether incorporated or not.

"Place."

(14) "Place" includes also a house, building, tent and vessel.

"Public."

(15) "Public" includes any class of the public or any community.

"Public nuisance."

(16) "Public nuisance" shall have the meaning assigned to that expression in the Penal Code.

"Registered."

(17) "Registered" shall mean registered in Travancore under the law for the time being in force for the registration of documents.

"Sign."

(18) "Sign", with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall include "mark" with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions.

"Son." "father." (19) In the case of any one whose personal law permits adoption, "son" shall include an adopted son, and "father" an adoptive father.

"Sub-section." (20) "Sub-section" shall mean a sub-section of the section in which the word occurs.

"Will." (21) "Will" shall include a codicil and every writing making a voluntary posthumous distribution of property.

Gender. (22) Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Number. (23) Words in the singular shall include the plural, and words in the plural shall include the singular.

Illegal omissions. (24) Words which refer to acts done extend also to illegal omissions.

"Writing." (25) "Writing," with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall include "Printing," Lithography," Photography" with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.

"Year." "month." (26) "Year" and "month" shall respectively mean a year and month reckoned according to the Malayalam Calendar.

CHAPTER II.

General Provisions Applicable to future Regulations.

Application of Chapter II to all future Regulations. 3. This Chapter shall apply to all Regulations passed after the commencement of this Regulation, unless a contrary intention appears in such Regulations.

Commencement of future Regulations. 4. Every Regulation to which this Chapter applies and in which no time is mentioned or provision made for its commencement, shall come into force upon its publication in the Government Gazette, after the Royal assent thereto under the Sign Manual.

Making of rules and issue of orders between passing and commencement of Regulation. 5. Where, by a Regulation to which this Chapter applies and which is not to come into force immediately on the passing thereof, a power is conferred on Our Government or other authority to make rules, or to issue orders, with respect to the application of the Regulation, or with respect to the appointment of any officer thereunder, such power may be exercised at any time after the passing of the Regulation, but rules or orders so made or issued shall not take effect till the commencement of the Regulation.

Provisions regulating the making of rules after previous publication. 6. Where, by a Regulation to which this Chapter applies, a power to make rules is expressed to be given, subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication, the following provisions shall apply, namely—

Publication of draft rules. (*a*) The authority having the power to make the rules shall, before making them, publish a draft of the proposed rules.

Manner of publication. (*b*) The publication shall be made in such manner as the authority deems to be sufficient, or, if the condition with respect to previous publication so requires, in such manner as Our Government prescribes.

Notice to accompany draft rules. (*c*) There shall be published with the draft a notice specifying a date at or after which the draft will be taken into consideration.

Consideration of suggestions in regard to draft rules. (*d*) The authority having power to make the rules, shall consider any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft, before the date so specified.

Publication to be proof of due making of rules. (*e*) The publication in the Government Gazette of a rule purporting to have been made in exercise of a power to make rules after previous publication, shall be conclusive proof that the rule has been duly made,

7. Where any Regulation, to which this chapter applies, repeals any other Regulation, then the repeal shall not— Effect of repealing a Regulation.

(*a*) affect anything done or any offence committed, or any fine or penalty incurred or any proceedings begun before the commencement of the repealing Regulation; or,

(*b*) revive anything not in force or existing at the time at which the repeal takes effect; or,

(*c*) affect the previous operation of any enactment so repealed or anything duly done or suffered under any enactment so repealed; or,

(*d*) affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability, acquired, accrued, or incurred under any enactment so repealed; or,

(*e*) affect any fine, penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any enactment so repealed; or,

(*f*) affect any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, fine, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid; and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such fine, penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed, as if the repealing Regulation had not been passed.

8. In any Regulation to which this chapter applies—

(*a*) for the purpose of reviving either wholly or partially a Regulation, wholly or partially repealed, it shall be necessary expressly to state such purpose; Revival of repealed enactments.

(*b*) for the purpose of excluding the first in a series of days or any other period of time, it shall be sufficient to use the word "from"; Commencement of term.

(*c*) for the purpose of including the last in a series of days or any other period of time, it shall be sufficient to use the word "to"; Termination of term.

(*d*) for the purpose of expressing that a law relative to the chief or superior of an office shall apply to the deputies or subordinates lawfully executing the duties of such office in the place of their superior, it shall be sufficient to prescribe the duty of the superior; Application to subordinates of law relative to official superiors.

(*e*) for the purpose of indicating the relation of a law to successors of any functionaries, or of corporations having perpetual succession, it shall be sufficient to express its relation to the functionaries or corporations; and Application of law to successors of functionaries and corporations.

(*f*) for the purpose of indicating the application of a law to every person or number of persons for the time being executing the functions of an office, it shall be sufficient to mention the official title of the officer at present executing such functions or that of the officer by whom the functions are commonly executed. Application of law to persons for time being filling an office.

9. Where a Regulation, to which this chapter applies, confers power to make rules or by-laws or to issue orders, expressions used in such rules, by-laws or orders shall, unless a contrary intention appears in the rules, by-laws or orders, have the same respective meanings as in the Regulation conferring the power. Expressions used in by-laws and orders to have same meaning as in Regulation under which they are made or issued.

10. Where, by a Regulation to which this chapter applies, any act or proceeding is directed or allowed to be done or taken in a Court or office, on a certain day or within a prescribed period, then, if the Court or office is closed on that day or the last day of the prescribed period, the act or proceeding shall be considered as done Necessary extension of prescribed periods.

or taken in due time if it is done or taken on the next day afterwards on which the Court or office is open.

This section does not apply to any act or proceeding to which the Limitation Regulation applies.

CHAPTER III.

General Provisions applicable to all Regulations.

Application of Chapter III to all Regulations.

11. This Chapter shall apply to all Regulations passed by Us, unless a contrary intention appears in any such Regulation, but it shall not affect anything done or commenced prior to the commencement of this Regulation under any enactment now in force.

When powers and duties to be exercised and performed.

12. Where a Regulation confers a power or imposes a duty, then the power may be exercised and the duty shall be performed from time to time as occasion requires.

Exercise of power and performance of duty by temporary holder of office

13. Where a Regulation confers a power or imposes a duty on the holder of an office, as such, then the power may be exercised and the duty shall be performed by the holder for the time being of the office.

Revocation and alteration of rules, by-laws and orders.

14. Where a Regulation confers a power to ma e any rules or by-laws, or to issue orders, the power shall be construed as including a power exercisable in the like manner and subject to the like consent and conditions, if any, to rescind, revoke, amend or vary the rules, by-laws or orders.

Mode of conferring powers and imposing duties.

15. Whenever by a Regulation, authority is given to confer powers or impose duties, such powers may be conferred or duties imposed by name or by office or on classes of officials generally by their official title.

References to provisions in Regulations repealed and re-enacted.

16. Where a Regulation repeals and re-enacts, with or without modification, all or any of the provisions of a former Regulation, references in any other Regulation to the provisions so repealed shall be construed as references to the provisions so re-enacted, and if notifications have been published, proclamations or certificates issued, powers conferred, forms prescribed, local limits defined, offices established, orders, rules and appointments made, engagements entered into, licenses or permits granted, and other things duly done, under the provisions so repealed, the same shall be deemed, so far as the same are consistent with the provisions so re-enacted, to have been respectively published, issued, conferred, prescribed, defined, established, made, entered into, granted or done under the provisions so re-enacted.

Fines.

17. The provisions of the Penal Code in respect of fines shall apply to all fines imposed under the authority of any Regulation, unless that Regulation shall contain an express provision to the contrary.

Punishment for offences under more than one enactment.

18. Where an act or omission constitutes an offence under two or more enactments, the offender shall be liable to be prosecuted and punished under either or any of those enactments, but shall not be liable to be punished twice for the same act or omission.

Publication of orders and notifications in the Government Gazette.

19. Where in any Regulation, or in any rule passed under any Regulation, it is directed that any order, notification or other matter shall be notified or published, such notification or publication shall, unless the Regulation otherwise provides, be deemed to be duly made if it is published in the Government Gazette.

Determination of the time at which Regulations or

20. When by a Regulation, Our Government is empowered to extend or apply a Regulation, or any provision of a Regulation to any place in, or to any portion of, Travancore, Our Government may, in any order extending or applying such Regulation or provi-

sion or in a subsequent order, notify the time at which the same shall come into force in the place or portion of Travancore to which it is so extended or applied; and unless it is otherwise provided in the Regulation, Our Government may, by notification in the Government Gazette, from time to time, postpone the time at which the Regulation or provision shall come into force in such place or portion of Travancore, or cancel the order for extending or applying the same to such place or portion of Travancore. provisions of Regulations extended or applied by Government to certain places shall come into force.

Provided that no order postponing the time at which a Regulation or provision shall come into force, or cancelling an order for extending or applying the same, shall be made after the Regulation or provision has actually come into force in the place or portion of Travancore to which such order relates. Proviso.

SIGN MANUAL.

REGULATION III OF 1072.

Irrigation Regulation

A Regulation to provide for the construction, repair and maintenance of Irrigation Works and for the conservation and distribution of water for purposes of irrigation, passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 19th June 1897 corresponding with the 7th Mithunam 1072, under Section 9 of Regulation II of 1063.

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to provide for the construction, repair and maintenance of Irrigation Works and for the conservation and distribution of water for purposes of Irrigation; It is enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement. 1. This Regulation may be called "The Irrigation Regulation of 1072" and it shall come into force on the first day of Chingom 1073.

Definitions. 2. In this Regulation—

"Irrigation Work." (1) The term "Irrigation Work" shall include

(a) all canals, channels, reservoirs and tanks which are intended or which are or may be used for the supply or storage of water for agricultural purposes;

(b) all works, embankments, structures, supply and escape channels connected with such canals, channels, reservoirs or tanks;

(c) all water-courses which are supplied with water from such canal, channel, reservoir or tank; and

(d) all drainage works, *i. e.* canals, channels, escape channels from a canal, channel, reservoir or tank, dams, weirs, embankments, sluices, groynes or other works for the protection or benefit of agricultural lands.

"Major Irrigation Work" (2) The term "Major Irrigation Work" shall mean and include all works irrigating an area of land exceeding two hundred acres.

"Petty Irrigation Work." (3) The term "Petty Irrigation Work" shall mean and include all irrigation works irrigating an area of land not exceeding five acres.

"Minor Irrigation Work." (4) The term "Minor Irrigation Work" shall mean and include all irrigation works other than major and petty works as above defined.

"Irrigation Officer." (5) The term "Irrigation Officer" shall mean an officer drawing a monthly salary of not less than thirty Rupees and appointed by Our Government to exercise control or jurisdiction over any irrigation work or all irrigation works in a specified area, or to distribute or to control the distribution of water for irrigation purposes.

"Proprietor." (6) The term "Proprietor" means the owner of land and includes the cultivator or person in actual possession of such land.

"Majority of Proprietors." (7) The expression "Majority of Proprietors" means persons who own more than one-half of the acreage benefited by an irrigation work.

"Irrigation." (8) The term "Irrigation" with its grammatical variations shall include "drainage" with its corresponding variations.

Powers of Irrigation officers and their local limits.

3. Our Government may, from time to time, by notification in the Gazette invest any Irrigation officer either by name or by virtue of his office with all or any of the powers or duties hereinafter conferred or imposed under this Regulation and shall declare the local limits within which such powers or duties shall be exercised or performed.

Construction, repair and maintenance of petty irrigation works to devolve upon proprietors benefited.

4. The construction, repair and maintenance of petty irrigation works shall devolve upon the proprietors of the lands benefited by such works.

Application to Division Peishcar to have repair of such work carried out by Government.

5. If the proprietors of lands benefited by a petty irrigation work are unable to combine and carry out any repair or other work in connection with such work, or if, for any other reason, they desire to have such repair or work done by Government, it shall be lawful for any of the proprietors to apply to the Division Peishcar to have such repair or other work carried out by Government. The application shall specify the name of the irrigation work, the work proposed to be done to it, the area of lands to be benefited by it and any other particulars which Our Government may prescribe from time to time.

When Division Peishcar may carry out work.

6. On receipt of the application referred to in the last section, the Division Peishcar may, after satisfying himself by making such enquiry as he may deem fit that the application is *bona fide* and is agreed to by the majority of the proprietors or should be complied with in the general interests of the proprietors, cause an estimate to be prepared and have the work carried out with the previous sanction of Government.

Power to Government to determine by rules the terms of construction and repair of minor irrigation works in specified areas.

7. Our Government may, in consideration of the circumstances of the ryots and other matters, determine by rules, from time to time, the terms on which the minor irrigation works in specified local areas may be constructed and repaired.

Saving of customary right.

Nothing in this section and in section 8 shall apply to localities where according to custom such works are carried out or maintained by Government at their entire cost.

Procedure of Division Peishcar on application for minor irrigation work in other cases.

8. In any local area in which the construction and repair of minor irrigation works are not, according to custom or rules passed under the last section, undertaken by Government at their entire cost, it shall be competent for the Division Peishcar or other officer authorized by Our Government in this behalf, on the application of any proprietor interested in a minor irrigation work, to satisfy himself, after making such enquiry as he may deem necessary, that the work mentioned in the application should be executed in the interests of the majority of proprietors, and if so satisfied, to cause a plan and estimate of the work and a specification of the lands which will be benefited thereby to be prepared.

9. If in any such area the Division Peishcar or other officer aforesaid is satisfied that any minor irrigation work should be constructed or repaired and that the persons interested in such work have not made application owing to the sparseness of the population or the circumstances of the inhabitants or other sufficient cause, he may, on his own motion, cause a plan, estimate and specification to be prepared as in the preceding section.

When Division Peishcar may move without application.

10. The plan, estimate and specification made under the last two sections shall be forwarded to the Dewan and an abstract of the estimate and of the specification of the lands likely to be benefited shall be published in the Gazette with a notice calling upon all persons concerned who may have any objection to the work being done to put in their objection before the Division Peishcar or other officer aforesaid who submitted the estimate, within a time to be specified therein. The Division Peishcar or other officer aforesaid shall hear and record the objections, if any, which may be put in, and forward the same to the Dewan with his opinion.

Notice to put in objections.

11. If no objections have been put in, or if the majority of proprietors agree to the work, the estimate may be sanctioned and the work carried out at Government cost.

When Government may carry out the work.

In any case in which the majority of proprietors do not agree, if it be found after duly considering their objections that the work proposed should be executed in the interests of the proprietors, the Dewan may order the work to be carried out at the cost of Our Government.

12. If the majority of proprietors interested apply to the Division Peishcar or other officer aforesaid, stating that any minor irrigation work should be constructed, restored or repaired by Government and agreeing to repay the cost, such officer shall, after giving notice to the other proprietors, investigate the matter and, if satisfied that the work applied for should be constructed or repaired in the interests of cultivation, shall submit a report to the Dewan. The report shall specify the nature of the work, the area of land which will be benefited by it, with the assessment thereon, a rough estimate of the cost, the number of instalments in which the applicants are willing to repay the cost and such other particulars as may be prescribed by the Dewan. The Dewan may sanction the execution of the work on the terms agreed to by the applicants.

Procedure of Division Peishcar on application agreeing to repay cost.

13. When any minor irrigation work has been constructed or completely restored or repaired at the cost, wholly or partly, of Government, it shall be the duty of the proprietors of lands benefited by such work to maintain it, *i. e.* to keep it at the level of efficiency at which it was when the construction, restoration or repair was completed.

A list of all works constructed, or completely restored, or repaired under this section shall be published in the Gazette in the first month of every official year.

Proprietors benefited bound to maintain minor irrigation works constructed or repaired at Government cost.

14. It shall be the duty of the Irrigation officer to periodically inspect all the minor irrigation works falling under the last section and report to the Division Peishcar or other officer to whom he is subordinate the condition of those works. The Division Peishcar or other officer aforesaid may, on being satisfied from such report or from other reliable information that the proprietors concerned have failed to maintain the work or have maintained it unsatisfactorily, publish a notice calling upon the proprietors of lands benefited by the work to carry out the necessary work within a prescribed period or to show cause why they should not do so. The publication of the notice shall be by beat of tom-tom in the village in which the irrigation work is situate and by posting copies thereof in some

Irrigation officer to report periodically on condition of such works.

conspicuous places in such village and in the Proverti and Taulq Cutcherries.

Necessary works may be carried out at Government cost on proprietors' failure.

15. If, as required by the notice mentioned in the last section, the proprietors fail or refuse to execute or satisfactorily execute the work or to satisfy such officer that such work should not be carried out, the Division Peishcar or other officer may, subject to such rules as may be issued by Our Government in regard to funds and the agency to execute such works, cause the work to be carried out at Government cost.

Cost of works executed under sections 6, 11, 12 and 15 to be first charge on lands benefited.

16. The cost of any work executed under sections 6, 11, 12 and 15 shall be a first charge on the lands benefited by such work and shall be recovered *pro rata* from such lands as arrears of public revenue in such equal yearly instalments not less than five, as may be fixed by Our Government from time to time.

Our Government may remit in whole or in part, the cost of any petty or minor irrigation work, recoverable under the first para of this section.

Construction, repair and maintenance of major irrigation works to devolve on Government.

17. The construction, repair and maintenance of all major irrigation works shall devolve on Our Government.

Power to Government to levy cess.

18. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, Our Government may levy a cess on any area benefited by an irrigation work, major or minor, constructed, restored or repaired, after the passing of this Regulation, wholly at the cost of Government, provided that the total amount of such cess shall not exceed 6 per cent interest on the total outlay incurred and provided also that in the case of a minor irrigation work the cess shall absolve the ryots interested from payment of their portion of the cost of such work where such payment is otherwise leviable, and also from the duty of maintaining the works under section 13.

Application for construction of a new irrigation work.

19. Any person desiring the construction of a new irrigation work for irrigating his land may apply in writing to the Division Peishcar stating

(1) that he has been unable to come to terms with the owners of the land on which such work has to be constructed or through which it will pass ;

(2) that he desires the Irrigation officer in his behalf and at his cost, to do all things necessary for acquiring a right to so much of the said land as will be necessary for such irrigation work; and

(3) that he is able to defray all costs involved in acquiring such land and constructing such work.

Procedure of Division Peishcar thereupon.

If the Division Peishcar considers

(*a*) that the construction of such work is necessary,

(*b*) that the statements in the application are true,

he shall call upon the applicant to make such deposit as he considers necessary to defray the cost of the preliminary proceedings and the amount of any compensation which he may consider likely to become due, and upon such deposit being made, he shall after due enquiry mark out the land which in his opinion it will be necessary to acquire for the construction of the work and shall give notice of the same to the owner of such land. The notice shall also be published in the Gazette and in the village in which the land is situate.

Within thirty days from the date of the above notice, the owner or any other person interested in the land or in the irrigation work to which the notice refers shall apply to the Division Peishcar by petition stating his objection to the construction for which application has been made. The Division Peishcar shall consider the objection and such evidence as may be adduced by both parties or as he may himself call for, and pass an order in writing stating the grounds of such order.

Objection to construction to be made to Division Peishcar.

If the order be that the application is reasonable and should be granted, the land marked out may, with the previous sanction of the Dewan, be acquired under the Land Acquisition Regulation.

20. No such applicant shall be placed in occupation of such land until he has paid to the person named by the officer assuming the land, the amount of compensation awarded and any damage occasioned by the marking out and occupation of such land together with all expenses incidental to such occupation.

Conditions to be complied with previous to giving occupation of land.

If such amount is not paid, the same may be recovered as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

21. When any such applicant is placed in occupation of any land, the following conditions shall be binding on him:—

Conditions binding to secure continuance of occupation.

(1) The land shall not be used for any purpose other than such irrigation work, except with the special sanction of Government;

(2) The work shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Division Peishcar within such period after the occupation of the land is given to the occupant as may be determined by such officer;

(3) The applicant or his representative in interest shall pay the tax due on such land.

If any of these conditions is not complied with, the right of the applicant or his representative in interest to occupy such land or work shall cease absolutely.

Provided that the liability to pay tax shall continue until the applicant or his representative in interest has restored the land to its original condition.

22. The provisions of sections 19, 20 and 21 shall, so far as may be, apply to applications for land required for the extension or alteration of an existing irrigation work.

Land for the extension of irrigation work to be obtained under same procedure.

23. Whenever, by local custom, any work for purposes of agriculture should be done by the joint labour or cost of the proprietors of all the lands benefited by such work, if any of such proprietors fails or neglects to do his share of the work or contribute his share of the cost or labour, it shall be lawful for the Division Peishcar on the application of a reasonable number of proprietors interested in such work or injured by such failure or neglect, to investigate the matter and pass such order as he deems fit. If the order directs that the defaulting proprietor shall execute a portion of the work, it shall distinctly specify the portion of the work to be executed, the time within which it should be done and the estimated cost of such work. On the defaulting proprietor refusing or failing to execute the work within the time prescribed in the order, the cost of the work may be recovered from such defaulter as arrears of land revenue and the work executed under the orders of the Division Peishcar.

Procedure on failure to contribute cost or labour for work to be done by joint labour.

Illustration. The putting up of ring-bunds or draining of water in Punja Padoms in Kuttanaud are works contemplated in this section.

Labourers may be called upon to co-operate in preventing or repairing breaches in the embankments of any tank, canal &c.

24. Whenever it shall appear to the Irrigation officer that there is imminent danger of the embankment of any tank, canal or channel or other irrigation work being breached and of a destructive inundation being caused thereby which may be prevented by a large body of labourers immediately working together to strengthen the embakment or other work, or, when such breach has occurred, if it shall appear to such officer that it can be repaired and inundation caused by it be stopped, by the immediate employment of a large body of labourers for that purpose, it shall be lawful for such officer to call upon all able-bodied male persons of the labouring classes of the Proverti or Proverties in the vicinity to co-operate in the work necessary for preventing or repairing the breach as the case may be.

In the absence of the Irrigation officer it shall be lawful for the local Tahsildar or Proverticar to make such requisition in his stead.

Rates of remuneration to labourers so employed.

25. Every person who shall be employed on such work under such requisition shall be paid for his labour by day at the highest rate paid in the neighbourhood for similar work, and, if he is required to work at night, at double such rate.

Inhabitants may be called upon for supply of materials.

26. It shall be lawful for the Irrigation officer or, in his absence the local Tahsildar or Proverticar to make requisitions upon the inhabitants in the vicinity for the supply of materials,—to wit, trees and leaves, bamboos, straw and the like, necessary for the purposes mentioned in section 24 and to seize and, if necessary, to cut down such articles wherever they may be found, giving receipts for them in writing.

Supplies how to be paid for.

Such supplies shall be paid for at the highest prices for which such supplies are sold in the neighbourhood.

And in case damage is sustained by any person in consequence of the cutting down of any such articles, compensation shall be made for such damage.

Distribution of water of works constructed at Government cost to be regulated by Government.

27. The distribution of the water of all irrigation works constructed, repaired or maintained by Government at their cost, whether wholly or partly, shall be regulated by such rules or orders as may be prescribed or issued by Our Government, from time to time.

Acts punishable under the Regulation.

28. Whoever without proper authority does any of the following acts; that is to say—

(1) injures, alters, enlarges or obstructs any irrigation work;

(2) interferes with, increases or diminishes the supply of water in or the flow of water from, through, over or under any irrigation work;

(3) interferes with or alters the flow of water in any irrigation work so as to endanger, injure or render less useful any such work;

(4) being responsible for the maintenance of or using an irrigation work, causes, or occasions waste of the water in such irrigation work or interferes with the authorized distribution of the water therefrom or uses such water in an unauthorized manner;

(5) corrupts or fouls the water of any irrigation work so as to render it less fit for the purposes for which it is ordinarily used;

(6) being liable to furnish his own labour, fails or neglects to furnish such labour; or

(7) destroys or moves any level, mark or water-gauge fixed by the authority of a public servant;

shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding 50 Rs. or to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding one month or to both.

Nothing in this section or section 29 shall apply to acts done in respect of irrigation works which are exclusively owned by individuals.

29. Any person in charge of an irrigation work or of the distribution of water from such work may take into custody without a warrant and take forthwith before a Magistrate or to the nearest Police Station to be dealt with according to law, any person who within his view commits any of the following offences:— Power to arrest without warrant.

(1) wilfully injures or obstructs any irrigation work; or

(2) without proper authority interferes with the supply or flow of water in or from any irrigation work.

30. Our Government may, from time to time, make rules consistently with the provisions of this Regulation to regulate the following matters:— Power to Government to make rules.

(1) the proceedings of any officer who under the provisions of this Regulation is required or empowered to take action in any matter;

(2) the cases in which, and the officers to whom, and the conditions subject to which, orders and decisions given under any provision of the Regulation shall be appealable;

(3) the persons by whom, the time, place or manner at or in which anything for the doing of which provision is made in this Regulation shall be done; and generally to carry out the provisions of this Regulation; and

(4) the number of instalments in which the cost of petty and minor irrigation works may be recovered and the circumstances under which remission of such cost may be granted under section 16.

Such rules shall, when published in the Gazette, have the force of law.

31. No action shall lie against Government for not complying with the application of ryots for the construction, repair, improvement or restoration of any irrigation work. Bar of action against Government.

SIGN MANUAL.

REGULATION I OF 1073.

A Regulation to empower certain officers to conduct searches and arrest persons in certain cases under the Abkari law, passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 27th August 1897 corresponding with the 13th Chingom 1073, under Section 10 of Regulation II of 1063. **Abkari Regulation**

Whereas it is expedient for the better prevention of unauthorized manufacture and sale of liquor, to empower certain officers to conduct searches and arrest persons in certain cases; It is hereby enacted as follows:— Preamble.

1. Our Government may, by notification in the Gazette, appoint any officer or person an Abkari officer. Abkari officer.

When Abkari and Police officers may search houses &c. without warrant.

2. Whenever any Abkari or Police officer whose monthly salary is not less than 10 Rupees has reason to believe that a person has committed any of the following acts, viz:—

A. In contravention of the Abkari Regulation or of any permit or license obtained thereunder,

(a) importing, exporting, transporting or possessing liquor;

(b) manufacturing liquor;

(c) constructing or making any distillery or brewery;

(d) using, or keeping, or having in possession any materials, still, utensil, implement or apparatus whatsoever for the purpose of manufacturing liquor;

(e) selling liquor:

B. Being the holder of a license for the sale or manufacture of liquor, mixing or permitting to be mixed with the liquor sold or manufactured by him any noxious drug or any foreign ingredient likely to add to its actual or apparent intoxicating quality or strength:

C. Without lawful authority, having in possession any quantity of liquor knowing the same to have been unlawfully imported, transported or manufactured:

and that the delay occasioned by obtaining a search warrant from a Magistrate will prevent the execution thereof, he may, after recording his reasons and the grounds of his belief, at any time by day or night, enter and search any place and may seize any liquor, materials, still, utensil, implement or apparatus in respect of which he has reason to believe an offence under the Abkari Regulation has been committed and may detain and search and, if he think proper, arrest any person found in such place whom he has reason to believe to be guilty of any offence under the Abkari Regulation.

Provided that every person arrested under this section shall be admitted to bail by such officer as aforesaid if sufficient bail be tendered for his appearance before a Magistrate.

Power to enter and inspect places of manufacture and sale.

3. Such Abkari or Police officer may enter and inspect, at any time, by day or by night, any place in which any licensed manufacturer carries on the manufacture of any liquor or stores any liquor; and may enter and inspect at any time during which the same may be open, any place in which any liquor is kept for sale by any licensed person; and may examine, test, measure or weigh any materials, stills, utensils, implements, apparatus or liquor found in such place.

Offenders may be arrested and contraband articles seized without warrant.

4. Any Abkari or Police officer may arrest without warrant in any public thoroughfare or open place other than a dwelling house any person found committing any of the acts specified in section 2; and in any such thoroughfare or place may seize and detain any liquor, or other article in respect of which he has reason to believe any offence under the Abkari Regulation has been committed; and may search any person, vessel, vehicle, animal, package, receptacle or covering, upon whom, or in, or upon which, he may have reasonable cause to suspect any liquor, or other such article to be, or to be concealed.

Arrest of persons refusing to give name or giving false name.

5. Any person who may be accused or reasonably suspected of committing an offence under the Abkari Regulation, and who on demand of any Abkari or Police officer refuses to give his name and residence, or who gives a name or residence which such officer has reason to believe to be false, may be arrested by such officer in order that his name and residence may be ascertained.

Person arrested how to be dealt with.

6. When any person is arrested under this Regulation, the person arresting him shall, unless bail shall have been accepted under the provisions of section 2, forthwith forward him to a Magistrate with a report of the circumstances under which the arrest

was made. He shall also forward to the Magistrate any article which it may be necessary to produce before him. The Magistrate shall thereupon inquire into the offence and try the person accused under the provisions of the Abkari Regulaaion.

7. All officers in charge of Police stations shall take charge of and keep in safe custody pending the orders of a Magistrate all articles seized under this Regulation which may be delivered to them. Police to take charge of articles seized.

8. All searches under this Regulation shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Searches how to be made.

9. This Regulation shall come into force from the date of its promulgation. Commencement.

SIGN MANUAL.

REGULATION II OF 1073.

Epidemic Diseases Regulation

A Regulation to provide for the better prevention of the spread of Dangerous Epidemic Disease, passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 18th September 1897 corresponding with the 4th Kanny 1073, under section 9 of Regulation II of 1063.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the better prevention of the spread of dangerous epidemic disease; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Regulation may be called the Epidemic Diseases Regulation of 1073 and shall come into force at once. Short title and commencement.

2. (1) Our Government may, on being satisfied that any part of Travancore is visited by, or threatened with, an outbreak of any dangerous epidemic disease, or that there is risk of any such disease being imported into any part of Travancore, and that the ordinary provisions of the law for the time being in force are insufficient for the purpose, take such measures and, by public notice, prescribe such temporary rules to be observed by the public or by any person or class of persons, as may be deemed necessary to prevent the outbreak or the spread of such disease or the importation thereof, and may determine in what manner and by whom any expenses incurred (including compensation if any) shall be defrayed. Power to take special measures and prescribe rules

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, Our Government may take measures and prescribe rules for—

(*a*) the inspection of any ship or vessel leaving, or arriving at, any port in Travancore and such detention thereof, or of any person intending to sail therein, or arriving thereby, as may be necessary; and

(*b*) the inspection of persons travelling by land or water and the segregation in hospital, temporary accommodation or otherwise, of persons suspected by the inspecting officer of being infected with any such disease.

3. Any person disobeying any rule or order made under this Regulation shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 188 of the Penal Code. Penalty.

4. No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything done or in good faith intended to be done under this Regulation. Protection to persons acting under Regulation.

SIGN MANUAL.

REGULATION III OF 1073.

Game Preservation Regulation

A Regulation to provide for the protection of certain wild animals and birds, passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 25th September 1897 corresponding with the 11th Kanni 1073, under section 9 of Regulation II of 1063.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the protection of certain wild animals and birds in Travancore; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Title, commencement and extent.

1. This Regulation may be called "The Travancore Game Preservation Regulation"; and it shall come into operation from the passing thereof within the limits described in Schedule No. 1 hereto annexed.

Interpretation-clause. "Game."

2. In this Regulation the word "Game" shall include bison (*Bos gaurus*), sambhur (*Cervus unicolor*), ibex (*Hemitragus hylocrius*), mouse-deer (*Tragulus meminna)*, hares (*Lepus nigricollis*), barking-deer (*Cervulus muntjac*), jungle fowl (*Gallus sonnerati* and *Galloperdix Spadiceus*), pea-fowl (*Pavo cristatus*), quail (*perdicula asiatica—Microperdix erythrorhyncus—Coturnix coromandelica—Excalfactoria chinensis Turnix taigoor—Turnix dussumicri and Coturnix communis*) and such other birds or animals as Our Government may specify, from time to time, by notification in the Gazette.

Close season.

3. It shall not be lawful for any person to shoot at, kill, capture, pursue or sell or attempt to kill, capture or sell game during the periods specified in Schedule No. II appended hereto, or any female or immature male of bison (*Bos gaurus*) and ibex (*Hemitragus hylocrius*) at any time.

Provided that nothing in this Regulation contained shall preclude any person from defending his life from the attacks of wild animals, or proprietors, or occupiers of land from adopting, on or within one-fourth of a mile of such land such measures as may be necessary for the protection of life or of crops or produce growing thereon.

Power of Government officer or owner or manager of property

4. Any Government officer, or any owner or manager of property specially authorized by Our Government in this behalf by notification in the Gazette, may require any person whom he finds committing any offence against this Regulation to give his name and address and, if he refuses to give his name and address or gives a name and address which such officer, owner or manager has reason to believe to be false, he may be required by such officer, owner or manager to accompany him to the nearest police-station.

Explanation:—A Government officer means and includes all servants of Government employed in the Revenue, Forest, Cardamom, Police and Magisterial Departments.

Penalties.

5. Every person convicted before a Magistrate of any offence against this Regulation shall be liable, for the first offence, to a penalty not exceeding Rupees fifty and to the forfeiture to Government, at the discretion of the Magistrate, of the game taken, and of all guns, engines, implements, nets and dogs, used in or for the purpose of aiding the commission of such offence, and in default of payment of fine, to simple imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month, and for every second and subsequent offence, to a penalty not exceeding Rupees one hundred, and the same liability to forfeiture, and in default of payment, to simple imprisonment for a period not exceeding two months.

Procedure.

6. The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure shall apply to all proceedings under this Regulation.

7. All fees, fines and forfeitures realized under this Regulation shall be paid into the public treasury. Fees, fines &c.

But it shall be competent to the convicting Magistrate to award such portion of the fine, or the proceeds of the forfeiture, as he may think fit, not exceeding one-half the amount of full fine authorized to be imposed by this Regulation in any case under this Regulation, to the person or persons on whose information the conviction is obtained. Award to informer.

SIGN MANUAL.

SCHEDULE NO. I.

Northern boundary. From Payratumalay north-east along the boundary between Travancore and Coimbatore as far as the main stream of the Pambaur where the boundary turns southwards.

Eastern boundary. From the main stream of the Pambaur along the boundary between Travancore and British India southwards as far as the pass from Mlapara to Shivagiri about 10 miles south of Kotahmalay.

Southern boundary. From the Shivagiri pass on the east south-west to southern-most point of the Paradise plateau.

Western boundary. From the southern-most point of the Paradise plateau northward along the edge of the cliffs to the Mount Plateau known as the Nullatanipara plateau, and round its western edge to the Mount Estate and so along the edge of the cliffs to the Granby Estate, the Arathu and the 42nd mile cutting on the Peermade road; thence north and including Amaruthumed; thence along the cliffs including Colaholumed, and again northward along the edge of the plateau as far as Nagarampara, then eastward including Palculammed to the junction of the Mothirapara river with the Periyaur; thence to Munaur on the High Range and thence including all land above 4.000 feet and running west of Aneimudi along the western edge of Hamilton's plateau and across the valley to Payratumalay.

SCHEDULE No. II.

Bison	(*Bos gaurus*)	From 31st May to 1st October.
Ibex	(*Hemitragus hylocrius*)	
Mouse-deer	(*Tragulus meminna*)	
Sambhur	(*Cervus unicolor*)	
Barking-deer	(*Cervulus muntjac*)	

Feathered game and hares (*Lepus nigricollis*)—From 30th November to 1st April.

Rules under Stamp Regulation

Rules issued and published by the Dewan under Sections 52 and 53 of the Travancore Stamp Regulation with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah.

Ex-officio vendors and Licensed vendors.

1. The Huzur Treasurer, the Head Sumprethy of each Taluq and such other officers as the Dewan may from time to time appoint, shall be *ex-officio* vendors. Such persons as may be licensed by the Dewan or other officer empowered by him to grant licenses shall be *licensed* vendors.

What stamps they shall vend.

2. *Ex-officio* vendors shall sell stamps of all values to all applicants: provided that the Huzur Treasurer will not be bound to sell stamps except adhesive stamps to any person except licensed vendors. *Licensed* vendors shall sell only such stamps as are indicated in their licenses.

License.

Every license shall be in the following form. It shall be signed by the authority granting it and be revocable by him:—

"I, A. B. Dewan do hereby license D. to vend all stamps prescribed by the Travancore Stamp Regulation not exceeding Rs 50 each in value (or certain specified descriptions of stamps only) at E, in the Taluq of F. in the————Division." Before the license is issued, the licensee must execute an agreement in the following form:—

Agreement by licensee.

"I, A. B. in consideration of my being licensed to sell stamps by the Dewan of Travancore do hereby bind myself to His Highness' Government in the sum of Rs. 200 to obey all such orders concerning the sale and custody of stamps as the Dewan may from time to time issue to me, to keep a sufficient stock of all stamps which I am licensed to sell, to sell stamps at the place where I am licensed to sell them between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. on all days except authorised holidays, to keep such accounts and make such reports and returns as are prescribed by the Dewan from time to time, to allow any person duly authorised by the Dewan at all times to inspect my accounts, books, and stock, to make good all losses caused by want of reasonable care on my part or on the part of any person employed by me, and generally to fulfil all duties devolving on me as stamp vendor honestly and properly."

Rates of discount to licensed vendors.

4. The following rates of discount will be allowed to licensed vendors on their purchases:—

(*a*) $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent on purchases of one anna stamps to the amount of not less than 5 Rupees.

(*b*) 5 per cent on purchases of stamps of the individual value of 5 Rs. and under, (except one anna stamps) to the amount of not less than 5 Rs. and

(*c*) 3 per cent on purchases of stamps of greater value than 5 Rs. each, but not greater than 50 Rs. each.

Whenever the sale of stamps at any place where they are sold on the discount system is so large that the rates of discount now prescribed are unnecessarily high, the Dewan or any officer authorised by him for the purpose may call for tenders stating the rate of discount for which competitors will undertake the sale of stamps at that place.

No discount in certain cases.

5. No discount shall be given on account of the purchase of any stamp exceeding Rs. 50 in value, nor on any stamps applied on material furnished by the purchaser himself nor on any lesser quantity purchased than that described by these rules in respect of any class or value of stamps.

Ex-officio vendors not entitled to discount.

6. No *ex-officio* vendor shall be entitled to any discount on his sales nor to purchase stamps at a discount.

7. Every licensed vendor shall at all times have fixed up in a conspicuous station outside the place of vend a sign-board bearing the name of the vendor, with the words "Licensed Vendor of stamps" in English and the Vernacular language of the place. He shall also have in the place of vend the Regulation and the Schedule referring to the stamps sold by him, together with these rules in English and the said Vernacular placed so that they can readily be seen and read by purchasers. Licensee's place of vend to be indicated by sign-board.

8. Every *ex-officio* vendor selling stamps to any person not a licensed vendor and every licensed vendor shall write on the back of every stamp-paper, which he sells, the serial number, the date of sale, the name and residence of the purchaser, the purpose for which it is purchased, and the value of the stamp in full in words, and his own ordinary signature; at the same time he shall make corresponding entries in a register to be kept by him in form I, annexed to these rules. Any such vendor who shall knowingly make a false endorsement on the stamp sold, or a false entry in his register, will render himself liable to prosecution under the Indian Penal Code as adopted by Regulation II of 1056. Particulars of sale to be endorsed on stamp paper and entered in Register I. Punishment for false entries.

9. The endorsement required by the last preceding rule shall be made on all stamped papers sold except adhesive stamps. The serial number will begin with the first stamped paper sold in the Malabar year and end with the last. When an *ex-officio* vendor sells stamps to a licensed vendor there will be no serial number or endorsement, but a register of sales will be kept in form II. No endorsement on adhesive stamps. Serial number how and in what case given.

10. Whether in register I or II, entries must be made as each sale is effected. If the vendor takes a stamp from the stock for his own private use, it must be considered a sale and entered in the book all the same. Adhesive stamps of the same value sold at the same time to the same purchaser will be entered in a lump, but the number of such stamps must be shown in the proper column. The entries will be totalled at the close of each day and the account will then be initialled by the vendor. All sales to be entered in Registers I and II and totalled.

11. Every *ex-officio* or licensed vendor shall, without delay, deliver any stamp which he has in his possession for sale, on demand by any person tendering the value in British or Travancore currency. Vendors not to delay applicants.

12. No *ex-officio* or licensed vendor shall sell any stamps the use of which has been ordered by the Dewan to be discontinued. Discontinued stamps not to be sold.

13. Every *ex-officio* or licensed vendor shall, at any time on the demand of the Dewan or other officer duly authorized by the Dewan for the purpose, deliver up all stamps remaining in his possession, and, if such stamps have been paid for, shall receive back the value thereof, less any discount which may have been allowed. Stamps to delivered on demand of proper authority.

14. *Ex-officio* vendors shall indent* on the Dewan or such officer as he may appoint, once at the beginning of each Malabar month and oftener if necessary, for such stamps as may be required for sale or for supply to licensed vendors. The Head Sumprethy must see that there is always a fifteen days' supply in the Taluq Treasury. The Tahsildar will make a monthly examination of the stock and accounts and certify that he has done so in form V. When sales are made on discount to licensed vendors, the vendor must pay the value of the stamps less the discount on delivery. The full value of the stamps will be entered as a credit in the stamp accounts and in the Taluq and Huzur accounts, and the discount will be shown as a payment, in the latter. *In form VII. *Ex-officio* vendors to indent for stamps monthly. Monthly examination of stock by the Tahsildar.

15. Licensed vendors must maintain on hand a sufficient stock of such stamps as they are licensed to sell. If a licensed vendor who has purchased stamps on discount should die, or if his license Licensed vendor to have a supply always ready.

Special license in case of his death.

expire or be revoked, the Dewan or other officer authorised for the purpose may grant a special license for a limited period to enable the vendor or his heirs and assigns to sell off the balance of stock.

Forms of accounts and returns.

16. The following accounts shall be kept by all *ex-officio* and licensed vendors :—

FORM III. A STOCK BOOK.

In this will be entered all stamps as they are received. On the last day of each month the vendor will add up such receipts and enter in one line the total for the whole month. Below this line he will enter the sales of the month obtained from form IV. The sales will then be deducted from the receipts and the remainder will be the opening balance of the next month.

FORM IV. ABSTRACT OF DAILY SALES.

In the first column the demoninations of stamps sold should be shown, each day's sales will be totalled at the close of the day and the month's sale at the end of the month.

FORM V. MONTHLY ABSTRACT OF STAMPS RECEIVED AND SOLD.

This will be prepared by all *ex-officio* and licensed vendors and submitted to the Dewan at the beginning of each month.

FORM VI. MONTHLY RETURN OF DISCOUNT PAID TO LICENSED VENDORS.

This will be submitted by *ex-officio* vendors only and will show the value of stamps sold, and the discount paid to licensed vendors in each month.

Issue of books of forms.

Books containing these forms will be issued to *ex-officio* and licensed vendors as required. The issuing officer will see that the pages are numbered and that the number of pages is certified on the first page under his signature. None of the books will be destroyed without the written permission of the Dewan.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandum,
4th April 1884.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

Salt Rules sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the $\frac{\text{25th August 1889.}}{\text{11th Chingom 1065.}}$

Salt Rules.

1. No salt shall be imported into any part of Travancore except on account of Government or with their special sanction.

2. The Dewan may from time to time make such arrangements as he may deem proper for importing salt on account of Government; and no contractor or other person who may be engaged by the Dewan for importing salt on account of Government shall import a larger quantity or in any other manner or by any other route than is specified in the contract.

3. Any *bona fide* traveller carrying for immediate personal use small quantities of salt not exceeding ¼ seer may be allowed to take the same.

4. Licenses in the form appended hereto or in such other form and embracing such other conditions as may hereafter be prescribed by Government from time to time shall be granted by the Salt Deputy Peishcar to all monopoly manufacturers at present on the registers of the Salt factories. A register of the licenses granted shall be kept in the Salt Deputy Peishcar's office and a copy thereof submitted to the Huzur.

5. Any manufacturer refusing or neglecting for the space of one year from the date on which these rules come into force to obtain or accept the prescribed license shall forfeit all right to secure the same and a license for the manufacture of salt in such salt work may be granted by the Salt Deputy Peishcar with the sanction of the Dewan to any other person.

6. The Salt Deputy Peishcar is empowered to make temporary arrangements for the cultivation of pans left waste from any cause, pending further proceedings.

7. The manufacturers shall conform to the instructions from time to time issued by the Salt Deputy Peishcar and the Factory officers in regard to the laying and preparation of beds, channels, ridges and pathways, the irrigations of brine, scrapings and removals of salt in the proper time and manner and all other operations connected with manufacture.

8. The Factory officers shall inspect and supervise these operations carefully and in time and see that only sufficiently condensed brine is let into the crystallizing beds, that salt is scraped at the proper time so as to prevent the injurious admixture of other salts, that bitterns or refuse mother liquor is periodically removed and generally that the instructions issued by the Salt Deputy Peishcar under the last rule are duly followed by the manufacturers. They shall also record in their diaries observations showing, amongst other matters, the density of brine in the reservoirs, springs, condensers and evaporating beds, the density and depth of the brine irrigated, the mother liquor and the prepared brine in the beds scraped.

9. Every care should be taken that nothing but good and pure salt is scraped and that salt mixed with sand, silt, mud or other foreign matter or of a dirty colour is rejected at the earliest stages possible. All such rejected matter should be dissolved at once in reservoirs at the expense of the manufacturer.

10. All salt allowed to be scraped shall be kept on the ridges and shall at once be scrutinized and estimated by the Factory officers, the estimate of scrapings being entered in a book. No salt shall be removed to the drying grounds (Thattumedu) until the quantity scraped has been so estimated.

11. No salt scraped shall be removed from the ridges to the drying grounds or from the drying grounds to the place of storage except with the leave and in the presence of the Factory officers.

12. All salts scraped and kept on the ridges shall if possible be removed to the drying ground before sunset on the day of scraping. If any salt is allowed to be left on the ridges, it shall be stamped with a seal by the Factory officer and removed to the drying ground the next day.

13. Salt removed to the drying grounds shall be kept there only in such places as may be pointed out by the Factory officer upon prior application made by the licensees and shall be duly stamped with a seal by the Factory officer.

14. On drying grounds salt shall be heaped in the form of long ridges. These should, so far as possible, lie in the direction of the prevailing winds and should be commenced at the windward end of the ridge. When storage commences as much of the older end of each ridge as is fit for the purpose should be taken away without any risk of the intermixture with new wet salt.

15. Salt shall be removed from the drying grounds only to the place of storage and to the place of storage only for the purpose of storage, after permission to store has been obtained from, and at

such hours and in such quantities as may be ordered by, the Factory officer.

16. The Factory officer may refuse to allow the storage of salt which he considers to be insufficiently dried for storage. Storage shall, as a rule, follow the order of age as well as dryage of the heaps on the drying grounds.

17. All storage shall be made under the supervision of the Chief Factory officer and the number and the estimated quantity of salt in each store shall be recorded in a book.

18. All heaps stored shall be stamped with a seal by the Factory officer on the same day as stored. The Salt Deputy Peishcar should periodically inspect these heaps and satisfy himself, in the best way he can, whether the estimates are correct.

19. Removals of salt from stores (Koottadis) shall be permitted only on the days other than authorised holidays and between 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. at all the Factories. But the Salt Deputy Peishcar may extend the hour for removals, provided that weighment is not continued later than 5 P. M. and that no other work is interfered with thereby. All salt weighed out for removal must be removed before sunset on the same day.

20. Licensees and their servants shall be permitted to enter the pans for the purpose of engaging in their work at any hour after sun-rise, but no one after once entering the pans shall be allowed to leave them at any other hours than noon and sunset except with the special leave of the Factory officer.

21. No one shall be allowed, on any pretext whatever, to enter or remain in the pans after sunset except under a special order from the Chief Factory officer.

22. All the operations in the pans connected with manufacture, dryage, storage &c. shall, as far as possible, be personally directed and supervised by the Salt Deputy Peishcar.

23. The Salt Deputy Peishcar should also occasionally personally satisfy himself whether the deliveries of salt to selling Depôts correspond with the permits given. He should also, as far as possible, personally superintend the shipping of salt for Koodoochundrums.

24. All salt confiscated under Section 8 of Regulation VII of 1063 shall be sent to the nearest Salt Depot or Bankshall. It shall be weighed, as soon as it is received by the Depot officer who shall give a receipt therefor to the Officer from whom it is received and report the fact together with a sample of the salt through the proper channel for the orders of Government. When the article confiscated is other than salt, it shall be sold in auction by the Officer confiscating it and the sale proceeds credited to Government.

25. The District Magistrate and the Salt Deputy Peishcar are authorized to give rewards to persons who give information which leads to detection of offences under the Salt Regulation according to the following scale, out of the sale proceeds of the goods which may be confiscated :—

If the value of the goods confiscated is 100 Rs. or less, 75 per cent; if above 100 Rs., 50 per cent.

Provided that no rewards exceeding Rs. 100 shall be paid without the previous sanction of the Dewan and that rewards under this Rule may be paid to public servants as well as others, if the circumstances justify such a course.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

LICENSE TO MANUFACTURE SALT.

I—Salt Deputy Peishcar, do hereby license in to manufacture salt in the places and on the conditions below specified.

	Particulars of the salt work to which this License applies.			
	Nos. of the fields or pans.	Area.		Boundaries.
Name of Factory.		A.	C.	

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

1st. That the licensee shall commence and close manufacture within such dates and shall manufacture salt in such quantities as may be prescribed by the Salt Deputy Peishcar and shall conform to the rules and instructions which are and may hereafter be prescribed and issued by Government or by the Salt Deputy Peishcar in respect of manufacture, dryage, storage, removal of salt and other like matters.

2nd. That the licensee shall conform to the orders issued by the Salt Deputy Peishcar in regard to the proper laying out and construction of beds, broad ridges and pathways, suitable embankments, receptacles for bitterns, the necessary minor channels, drying grounds and such other works; and shall keep and maintain in good repair all such works in the manner prescribed by and to the satisfaction of the Salt Deputy Peishcar.

3rd. That pure salt and salt of the best quality only shall be manufactured and scraped and on the most approved methods. Such salt upon being delivered shall be paid for at the existing rate of Kudivaram on the same terms as to other monopoly manufacturers. All salt mixed with sand, silt, mud or other foreign matter, dirty salt and salt not coming up to the standard approved of by the Salt Deputy Peishcar shall be immediately destroyed.

4th. That on failure of the licensee to execute, perform or do any of the works devolving on him by the aforesaid conditions or others which may hereafter be prescribed, the Salt Deputy Peishcar may call upon him to do the same. If the licensee shall then refuse or neglect so to do, the Salt Deputy Peishcar may impose a fine not exceeding 10 Rs. for such non-fulfilment. Should the licensee persist in the omission after the fine, the Salt Deputy Peishcar may take such steps as he may think fit, for the execution, performance and doing of such works and may recover from any sums which may be due or become due to the licensee from Government on account of salt manufactured by him, the amount of such fine and any additional expenditure which the Salt Deputy Peishcar may have incurred owing to such refusal or neglect and may also with the sanction of the Dewan cancel or suspend the license.

5th. That this license is also liable to be revoked or cancelled, if the pans be left unworked for two continuous seasons or if any of the other conditions of the license be not fulfilled.

6th. That the licensee shall give up the license for any amendment which may be necessary under the above conditions or others which may be prescribed hereafter, and obtain a fresh license.

Given at this day of under my hand and seal.

Salt Deputy Peishcar.

Rules issued by the Dewan under Regulation VIII of 1063, with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah.

Tobacco Rules.

I. Except with the special sanction of Government no tobacco shall be imported into Travancore by any route or routes other than the following :—

Routes.	Description of tobacco.
1. Aramboly pass	Tinnevelly tobacco, raw and confected ... ...
2. Ports of Alleppey, Quilon and Trivandrum... ...	Jaffna, Vedaranium and Coimbatore.
3. Areecootty backwater (during the time that the ports of Alleppey, Quilon and Trivandrum are closed in the Monsoon i. e. from the month of Vycausi to Alpasy, both inclusive) ...	Do.
4. Munambum Chowkey on the Alwaye estuary	Coimbatore only.

II. The following shall be the minimum quantities of tobacco which can be imported at a time :—

Description of tobacco.	Quantity of tobacco.
1. Tinnevelly tobacco, raw and confected ...	... 5 Candies.
2. Jaffna and Vedaranium tobacco	... 2 Candies.
3. Coimbatore tobacco	... 2 Candies.

III. Persons desirous of importing tobacco direct from Coimbatore *via* the Munambum route shall previously obtain a permit (in the form appended hereto) from the Kottayam Division Peishcar and such permit shall accompany every consignment.

IV. The officers in charge of the Customs houses at the routes named in Rule I shall, on arrival of the tobacco there, inspect it as hitherto, determine its description and weight and then send it under a pass and guard to the Government ware-houses or bankshalls where it is to be kept in bond.

V. The following are the ware-houses where the several description of tobacco shall be bonded :—

Description of tobacco.	Ware-houses.
Tinnevelly tobacco both kinds.	1. Kottar and 2. Trivandrum.
Jaffna and Vedaranium tobacco ...	1. Trivandrum, 2. Quilon and 3. Alleppey.
Coimbatore tobacco	1. Paravoor, 2. Alwaye and 3. Muvattupulai.
Do. (on payment of the same duty as on Jaffna tobacco)	1. Quilon and 2. Alleppey.

VI. On arrival of the tobacco at the ware-houses named in Rule V, the officers in charge of them shall verify the description and weight of such tobacco with the passes issued under Rule IV by the Customs officers, and, if there is any excess or deficiency, report the matter at once to the Division Peishcar (in the case of Alleppey to the Commercial Agent). All excess found shall be at once credited in the Government accounts against the importer but in the case of deficiency no allowance shall be made.

VII. All tobacco arriving at the ware-house shall be entered in the accounts immediately on its arrival.

VIII. Tobacco shall be allowed to remain in bond in the ware-houses named in Rule V until the import duty is paid. The following import duties now in force will continue to be levied until they are altered viz :—

Description of tobacco.	Amount of import duty.		
1. Tinnevelly tobacco dry ...	British Rs. 130	per candy of 600 Dutch pounds.	
2. Tinnevelly tobacco confected	British Rs. 60	Do.	Do.
3. Jaffna and Vedaranium tobacco	British Rs. 90	Do.	Do.
4. Coimbatore tobacco (when issued out of bond from the ware-houses at Paravoor, Alwaye and Moovattupulai)	British Rs. 90*	Do.	Do.
5. Coimbatore tobacco (when issued out of bond from the ware-houses at Alleppey and Quilon)	British Rs. 90	Do.	Do.

* Duty raised from Rs. 30 to Rs. 90. Vide Notification No. 2400 dated the 14th Edavom 1067 published at page 690 of the Travancore Gazette dated the 7th June 1892. / 26th Vycausi 1067.

IX. It shall not be necessary that the duty on the whole of the tobacco bonded by any person in a Government ware-house should be paid at one time, but he shall be at liberty to remove any portion of it not less than one bale at a time on payment of the duty thereon.

X. All tobacco removed from a Government bankshall or ware-house shall be accompanied by passes in the form B hereto appended.

XI. Tobacco bonded in a Government ware-house shall pay Godown rent as specified below :—

(1) In the Alleppey and Quilon bankshalls 2 annas per bale irrespective of the time during which the tobacco was in bond.

(2) In the other bankshalls one anna a week per bale after the expiry of 6 months from date of bond, during which no rent shall be chargeable.

XII. Notwithstanding anything stated in the foregoing rules any *bona fide* traveller carrying by any public route for immediate personal consumption tobacco not exceeding 5 Kalanchoos, snuff not exceeding 1 Kalanchoo and cigars not exceeding 4 in number may be allowed to take the same.

XIII. Magistrates of all classes may dispose of by public auction tobacco in respect of which an offence has been committed and credit the proceeds thereof to Government; provided such proceeds are not less than the duty under Rule VIII. If the tobacco is so bad as would not fetch such price, it shall be sent to the Division Peishcar who may cause it to be burnt in his presence. But no order to credit to Government the sale proceeds of conficated tobacco or to burn it shall be executed until two months have elapsed from the passing thereof.

XIV. Appeals from the decisions of officers subordinate to the Division Peishcars regarding confiscation under section 13 shall lie to the Division Peishcars and appeals from the decisions of the latter shall lie to the Dewan. Provided that the appeal in each case is preferred within 30 days from the date of the promulgation of the orders appealed against.

XV. All Magistrates and Division Peishcars shall send to the Dewan, within 48 hours, copies or orders passed by them in regard to confiscations under section 13.

XVI. The Dewan Peishcars are empowered to order rewards to be granted to all informers and detectors of the smuggling of tobacco at the following rates:—

(a) The whole of the value realized minus the duty due thereon, if both tobacco and smuggler are detected and handed over; and

(b) One half of the value minus the duty, if tobacco alone is detected and delivered.

Provided that no rewards exceeding 500 Rs. shall be paid without the previous sanction of the Dewan.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
27th July 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

FORM A.

Permit issued by the Division Peishcar, Cottayam.

of Vedoo Moori Proverthy trading at is hereby authorized to import bales containing candies of Coimbatore tobacco from Coimbatore, Palghat and other places. The tobacco shall be brought through Karoopadanai to the Munambum Chowkey, where it shall be weighed and taken to the bankshall under this permit.

No one shall obstruct the transit of tobacco covered by this permit either at Thuroothipooram in Travancore or in any part of the Cochin State. No tobacco shall be carried through any part of Travancore between sunset and sunrise.

This permit will be valid for days from the date thereof.

Dewan Peishcar.

FORM B.

Pass issued on 106.

Name of merchant.	Name of consignee and place of consignment.	Date of first weightment and No. of the bales.				Description and weight of tobacco exclusive of tare.
		Year.	Month.	Date.	Number.	

This pass shall always accompany the tobacco issued from the bankshall and shall be produced before Government officers whenever required. Any tobacco not covered by a pass will be considered contraband.

Superintendent.
Clerks.
Merchant.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under sanction of His Highness the Maha Raja, Rule IV of the Tobacco Rules dated 27th July 1891 has been cancelled and the following substituted:—

The officers in charge of the Customs Houses at Aramboly, Trivandrum, Areecotty and Munombom shall, on arrival of the tobacco there, inspect it as hitherto, determine its description and weight and then send it under a Pass and Guard to the Government ware-houses or bankshalls where it is to be kept in bond. At Alleppey and Quilon where the Chowkeys are in close proximity to the ware-houses, it is enough if the Customs officials ascertain the number of bales landed and see that they are taken to the bankshall.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
28th Nov. 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

Rules under Regulation IV of 1066, Section 12, passed under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah.

1. Applications for loans under this Regulation shall be made in the annexed form to the Tahsildar of the Taluq in which the land to be improved is situate. If the land is situated partly in one Taluq and partly in another, the application may be presented to the Tahsildar of either of such Taluqs.

2. Every application shall be signed by the applicant and shall be attested by the Proverticar or by two respectable inhabitants of the Proverti in which the land to be improved is situate, or in which the applicant resides.

3. The personal attendance of the applicant is not necessary, but he may be required at any time to appear in person or by duly authorised agent, and, in case of default, the application may be rejected.

4. The application shall contain full and accurate information on the following points :—

(1) The name in full, caste or religion, profession and residence of the applicant;

(2) The amount of the loan applied for and whether the applicant purposes to supplement it by any private capital, and, if so, to what extent;

(3) The nature and description of the improvement proposed to be made ;

(4) The security offered for the repayment of the loan ;

(5) The probable total cost of the proposed improvement and the time required to complete it ;

(6) The Proverti and Muri or Pakudi in which the land to be improved is situate, the position, character and area of such land, and if it consists wholly or in part of registered lands, the number or numbers of the same ;

(7) The applicant's rights or interests in the lands to be improved, and in the land offered as security for repayment of the advance, and whether there are any, and, if so, what encumbrances on such rights or interests ;

(8) The advantages expected to result from the improvement ;

(9) The manner and extent to which the proposed improvement will affect adjoining or other lands ;

(10) The amount and number of the instalments by which the applicant is prepared to repay the loan with interest.

5. If it be found that any of the particulars required by the above rule has not been specified in the application, the Tahsildar may either return it for correction or supplement it from the oral statements of the applicant or his authorized agent. Such addition should be signed and attested as required by rule 3.

6. The applications shall be serially numbered and entered in a register to be called "Register of applications for Agricultural loans."

7. As soon as the application has been received and registered, the Tahsildar shall prepare a notice and send the same for publication in the Government Gazette. A copy of the notice shall also be posted in the Taluq and the local Proverti Cutcherries and also in some conspicuous part of the land proposed to be improved. The notice shall specify the time and place at which persons objecting to the loan or to the security offered for its repayment should appear, either in person or by a duly authorized Agent or Vakil, and submit their objections. It shall be the duty of the Tahsildar to see that the notice is duly posted and published

8. On the day fixed in the notice, the Tahsildar shall hear and record the objections, if any, submitted by any person either to the loan or to the security offered, and may, for reasons which must be recorded, adjourn the hearing to a subsequent day.

9. After hearing the objections and the explanations, if any, offered by the applicant, if the Tahsildar considers that the application should not be granted, he shall reject it, recording fully his reasons for so doing.

10. If the Tahsildar considers that the objections raised are such that it would be expedient to refer the parties to the Civil Court, he shall do so, recording his reasons for the same.

11. If no objections have been raised or if the objections raised are considered by the Tahsildar immaterial or unreasonable, he shall proceed to enquire into the truth of the statements required by Rule 4 to be entered in the application, and to ascertain the *bona fides* and solvency of the applicant and the sufficiency of the security offered.

12. The enquiry referred to in the last rule shall as far as possible be conducted on the spot, *i. e.* on the locality in which the land to be improved is situate. The Tahsildar shall proceed to the spot and after assembling the parties concerned the Proverti officials and some of the respectable ryots of the place, shall examine the site of the proposed improvement for the purpose of satisfying himself that the work is not likely to injure any public or private interests. He shall then test the accuracy of each of the statements set forth in the application, and shall ascertain and record everything necessary to arrive at a correct decision. He will especially take note of all objections made to the proposed work or to the security offered and of all evidence bearing on such objections. Attention should be particularly directed to ascertaining the *bona fide* and the solvency of the applicant and the sufficiency of security offered, and careful enquiries must be made regarding the rights of the parties in the land to be improved and the land offered as security, to make sure that the person offering his land as security is the rightful owner and that the land is free from encumbrances.

13. If the amount of the loan applied for does not exceed 100 Rs. the Tahsildar may depute his deputy to make the enquiry required by the last rule.

14. The Tahsildar or other officer making an enquiry under the last two rules may summon and examine any person whose evidence he may consider absolutely necessary and call for the production of any document relevant to the subject-matter of the enquiry. And every person summoned shall be bound to attend and give evidence or to produce the document as the case may be.

15. On the completion of the enquiry, the Tahsildar shall forward to the Division Peishcar all papers connected therewith together with his own opinion.

16. On receipt of the papers, the Division Peishcar shall examine the same and if he considers that the application should not be granted reject it, recording his reasons for so doing. If he thinks further enquiry necessary, he may either make such enquiry himself or remand the case to the Tahsildar who made the first enquiry, for the purpose of a further investigation.

17. If on a review of the enquiry and of the further enquiry, if any, made under the last rule, the Division Peishcar is satisfied that the loan may be made or that a smaller sum than that asked for will suffice for the purpose, he shall record a decision to that effect. The decision shall specify the number and amount of the instalments, if any, by which the loan is to be issued, the dates on which each instalment is to be paid and the number and amount of the instalments by which and the dates on which the amount is to be recovered. It shall also prescribe the time within which the proposed work should be completed.

18. On recording the decision under the last rule, the Division Peishcar may, if the amount of the loan does not exceed 250 Rs., at once give effect to the decision. If the amount of the loan exceeds that sum, he shall forward the records to the Dewan.

19. On perusal of the same, the Dewan may, if he thinks that the loan should not be granted, refuse to grant it, or may order further enquiry if he sees fit to do so. If he is satisfied that the loan may be properly granted he shall record a decision to that effect, and, if the amount of the loan does not exceed 3,000 Rs., at once give effect to his decision. If the amount of the loan exceeds that sum, he shall submit the papers to His Highness the Maha Rajah for His Highness' commands.

20. Before the granting of any loan, the applicant shall be made to execute, in manner required by law, the necessary documents binding himself to repay the loan with interest in terms of the decision. The necessary documents shall also be taken from the surety or sureties of the applicant.

21. The interest charged on loans under these rules shall for the present be 4 per cent per annum.

22. The value of the security offered shall exceed by at least one fourth the amount of the loan granted.

23. Besides land, Government Promissory notes may be accepted as security for the repayment of loans. No other security shall be taken without the sanction of the Dewan.

24. Loans may be granted either in a lump sum or in instalments according to the discretion of the authority granting the same. All works for which loans are made shall be inspected and reported upon by the Tahsildar, as soon as possible, after the date on which their completion was directed in the decision.

25. If the work for which a loan has been granted is one requiring professional skill, the Dewan may arrange for its inspection by a professional officer.

26. Whether the loan has been granted in a lump sum or by instalments, the Division Peishcar shall make provision for the proper and periodic inspection of the works, for the purpose of ascertaining that such loans are duly applied to the purpose for which they are granted.

27. The loans granted under these rules shall be repayable with interest by annual instalments. The number and amount of the instalments shall be determined with reference to the merits of each case by the authority granting the loan. Ordinarily, the number of instalments shall not be more than ten if the amount of the loan does not exceed 500 Rs., and the number shall not exceed 20 in any other

case. The first instalment shall be repayable one year after the date fixed for the completion of the work in the decision or order granting the loan. It is however open to the person receiving the loan to repay it at an earlier date than that fixed in the decision.

28. Ordinary payments of the loan shall be made from, and repayment made into, the treasury of the Taluq in which the land to be improved is situate. But the Dewan may, if he sees fit, direct the payments being made from or into any other treasury.

29. If at any time the Division Peishcar is satisfied that any person who has received a loan has failed to fulfil any of the conditions under which it was granted, he may, with the sanction of the Dewan proceed to recover from such person or from any security of such person any sums which remain due together with any interest payable thereon.

30. Every order passed by a Tahsildar under these rules shall be appealable to the Division Peishcar, and every order passed by a Division Peishcar whether in the first instance or on appeal shall be appealable to the Dewan. Provided that the appeal shall be presented within three months from the date of the order appealed against.

31. It shall be the duty of every officer passing an order under these rules, to furnish without delay the persons affected by it with copy of the same on application and on payment of the usual stamp and other fees.

32. A monthly return shall be submitted to the Huzur by the Tahsildar and Division Peishcar respectively.

33. The Dewan may at any time call for and revise any orders passed by the Division Peishcar or the Tahsildar under these rules.

The application form to be printed and copies circulated among the Peishcars who shall sell them at the rate of one chuckrom per copy to the person who applies for the same.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
4th September 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

Application for a loan under Regulation IV of 1066.

The name in full, caste or religion, profession and residence of the applicant.	The amount of the loan applied for, and whether the applicant proposes to supplement it by any private capital and if so, to what extent.	The nature and description of the improvement proposed to be made.	The security offered for the repayment of the loan.	The probable total cost of the proposed improvement and the time required to complete it.	The Proverti and Moori or Pakuli in which the land to be improved is situate, the position, character and area of such land and if it consists wholly or in part of registered lands the number or numbers of the same.	The applicant's rights or interests in the lands to be improved and in the land offered as security for repayment of the advance and whether there are any, and, if so, what encumbrances on such rights or interests.	The advantages expected to result from the improvement.	The manner and extent to which the proposed improvement will affect adjoining or other lands.	The amount and number of the instalments by which the applicant is prepared to repay the loans with interest.

Signature of Applicant.

Date Signature of Proverticar or Thadasthars.

Rules under Section 25 of Regulation III of 1067 (Land Acquisition) sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 14th October 1895 corresponding with 29th Kanni 1071.

1. When the Division Peishcar refers the parties to a Civil Court under para 2 of Section 8, he shall determine the amount of compensation to be allowed for the land. An order passed under Section 8 fixing compensation shall be treated as a decree under Section 9.

2. When a decree has been passed under Section 9, the Division Peishcar shall, within 7 days from the date thereof, forward to the Dewan a copy of the decree together with the records connected therewith.

3. When under Section 13, the Division Peishcar and the persons interested agree as to the amount of compensation to be allowed, he shall, when applying for sanction of Government, transmit to the Dewan the records of the case.

4. The records submitted under rules 2 and 3 will be examined in the Huzur and returned as soon as may be to the Division Peishcar. If it is intended to prefer an appeal against his decree under Section 16, the same shall be duly intimated to him.

5. Payment of compensation under Section 18 shall be made only with the previous sanction of Government. The Division Peishcar should see that the necessary sanction is obtained within the time prescribed in the section.

6. If the land to be acquired is a Jenmom land and is held on Kanapattom tenure, the Jenmi as well as the Kudiyan shall be made co-parties in the case.

7. Where there has been delay in payment of compensation awarded or decreed and interest is claimed thereon, the Division Peishcar shall report to the Dewan the cause of the delay and shall abide by any order which he may pass.

8. The notice given under clause 4, Section 6, to occupiers of and persons interested in the land proposed to be acquired and which is required to be sent by post registered shall be so sent on Sircar service, free of charge.

9. If the notice above referred to has to be sent to persons residing out of Travancore, it shall be sent by British post registered and the necessary postage defrayed from the taluq treasury and shall be treated in the accounts as part of the compensation amount.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
14th Oct. 1895.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the following Rules are published under section 33 of Regulation II of 1068.

With reference to the Proclamation of 4th Dhanu 1063 published in the Government Gazette dated 12th Magarom of that year, regulating the payment of seigniorage on timber felled by private parties and with reference to subsequent modifications, the rates of seigniorage have been revised as per list annexed with effect from the 1st Thye 1070 / 13th January 1895.

2. The procedure to be followed in the matter of felling and removing timber is that prescribed in the Proclamation above referred to and shall be considered as having been framed under the Forest Regulation so far as it is in conformity with the Regulation.

Rates of Scigniorage.

Class	Wood	Rate
1st class	Aujelly ... ... Jack ... ... Thambagom or Kongu ... Vengai ... ... Edangkorna or Pathiri ...	Rs. Rs. In log 2/ sawn 4/.
2nd class.	Thembavu or Karimaruthu. Agil ... ... Iroomool or Kada ... ... Venteak ... ... Punnapamarom ... ... Cherupunnay	Rs. Rs. In log $1\frac{1}{2}$/ sawn 3.
3rd class.	Madagarivembu or Theva daren ... Karuntagara and all kinds of Vaga ... Mayila ... ... Manjacadambu ... ... Manimaruthu ... ... Puvan	Re. Rs. In log 1/ sawn 2/.

All other jungle woods in log 8 As. sawn 1 Rupee per candy.
100 Bamboos ... ... Rupees 2/.

Boats.

		As.
Anjelly and jack per vannom	... ...	8.
Cheeni and Ilavu do.	... ...	6.
Jungle wood do.	... ...	4.

No permits will be given for boats of Thambagom, Thembavu or Vengai.

3. These rules supersede the notice published in the Gazette of the 11th December 1894.

27th Vrichigam 1070.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
18th January 1895.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

FOREST RULES.

Under sections 22, 33, 59 and 60 of the Travancore Forest Regulation (No. II of 1068), the following rules are enacted with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah for regulating the use of the pasturage and of the natural produce of lands at the disposal of Government and not included within a Reserved Forest. Provided, however, that they shall apply to all lands at the disposal of Government which may, from time to time, be notified as lands proposed to be constituted a Reserved Forest under section 1 of the said Regulation and until the date fixed in the Notification (to be issued under section 18 of the said Regulation) declaring the said lands to be a Reserved Forest. From that date, however, these rules shall cease to apply to, or to be in force in respect of, the lands specified in such Notification.

I. The lands at the disposal of Government may, for the purpose of these rules be classed as follows :—

(*a*) Lands of which the Government has acquired the ownership or possession by purchase, lease or otherwise.

(*b*) Assessed but unoccupied lands,

(c) Unoccupied and unassessed lands, that is waste lands which are unassessed and unsurveyed for purposes of revenue,

(d) Occupied but unassessed lands.

II. So much land of the above four classes as the Conservator of Forests may, from time to time (with the sanction of the Dewan), set aside for reservation in any Division shall be "Reserved lands." Provided that no land of classes (a) and (b) shall ordinarily be so recommended for reservation unless it has been unoccupied for at least 18 months.

III. The lands which are not set aside as reserved lands will be "Unreserved lands."

IV. No reserved land shall be cleared or broken up for cultivation or other purposes except as hereinafter provided and no Patta shall be granted for any reserved land but with the sanction of the Dewan.

V. Unreserved lands may be granted on Patta, but when they are so assigned, the value of any trees standing or of any timber found on them as settled by the Conservator of Forests or an officer authorised by him must be paid before the applicant is put in possession, or if the applicant so elects, the trees and timber found upon the land shall be removed by the Forest Department on application of the grantee as laid down in section 58. Provided that all applications for any unreserved lands in the forests or connected with them or having any forests in them shall be referred to the Conservator for his opinion and the Patta shall not be granted before receipt and consideration of his opinion and decision by the Dewan.

VI. Temporary cultivation shall be regulated by the Revenue Department in areas defined by the Conservator and approved of by the Dewan for the purpose, in all cases to which Regulation II of 1067 does not apply, under such rules as may be in force for the time being.

VII. Should any person carry on such cultivation without conforming to such Rules or cultivate more land than was allowed, or in places or at times, other than those permitted, or should he fell, burn, lop, cut or otherwise damage any royalty or reserved tree whether growing on the land under cultivation or elsewhere, such person will be held responsible for the damage done besides being liable to criminal punishment under the Regulation, and the crop or produce raised on such land may be confiscated by Government.

VIII. Trees of the following species are reserved trees wherever found on reserved or unreserved lands, but their number may be reduced or increased as laid down in Section 32 of the Regulation.

Royal trees.

Tectona grandis—Teak.
Dalbergia latifolia—Blackwood, Etti or Thothagatti.
Diospyros ebenum } —Ebony, Karungali or Karunthali.
D. Melanoxylon }
Santalum album—Sandalwood or Santhanam.

Reserved trees.

Artocarpus hirsuta—Anjili or Aayani.
A. integrifolia—Jack or Plavu.
Hopea parviflora—Thambagom or Kõngu.
Pterocarpus marsupium—Venga.
Stereospermum xylocarpum—Edankorna or Pāthiri.
Terminalia tomentosa—Thēmbavu or Kurimaruthu.
Dysoxylum malabaricum—White cedar or agil.
Xylia delabriformis—Irumullu or Kada.
Lagerstrœmia lanceolata—Venteak or Senjal.
Calophyllum tomentosum—Punnappā.
C. Wightianum—Cherupunna.

Cadrela toona—Red cedar, Madagiri vembu or Thevatharam.
Albizzia Lebbek—Karinthagara or Vāga.
A. procera—Vāga.
A. Odoratissima—Kari vāga.
Vitex altissima—Mayila.
Adina cordifolia—Manjakkadambu.
Lagerstrœmia flos reginœ—Mani Maruthu.
Schleichera trijuga—Pūvan.
Polythalthia fragrans—Nedunār.
Mesna ferrea—Nangu.
Vateria indica—Payin.
Bombax malabaricum—Ilavu or cotton.
Thespesia populnea—Portia or Cheelanthi.
Grewia tiliœfolia—Unu or chadiccha.
Aglaia Roxburghiana—Chokkala.
Lophopetalum wightianum—Vengkotta.
Mangifera indica—Mango or Māvu.
Odina wodier—Uthi or Kalasan.
Tamarindus indica—Tamarind or Puli.
Carrallia interrima—Kadapla or Valogam.
Terminalia paniculata—Maruthu.
Anageissus latifolia—Vehkali or Maru Kanjiram.
Eugenia jambolana—Nagal or Narval.
Tetrameles nudiflora—Cheeni.
Bassia longifolia—Illupa.
Dichopsis elliptica—Mala illupa or palli.
Machilus macrantha—Uravu or Kolla Mā.
Bridelia retusa—Mulluvenga or Mookayni.
Bischofia javanica—Mla Chithiyan or Thondi.

Total—5 Royal trees and 40 Reserved trees.

IX. Nothing in these rules applies to the conditions of the cultivation and collection of cardamoms which, while a royalty, shall be subject, as hitherto, to the monopoly system under the rules, regulations and orders of Government until and except in so far as the same may be hereafter modified or altered likewise by Government.

X. In unreserved forests in which the people have hitherto enjoyed, free of charge, the privilege of cutting grass, of grazing cattle, of cutting or removing timber or leaves of trees (other than royalties and reserved trees) for manure or agricultural purposes, of gathering sticks for fuel or of collecting minor forest products, or of the cutting of other than reserved trees, such privileges may be continued free of charge, except stamping fees in the case of trees. Provided that, if any of the privileges or any of these products are bartered or sold or if any damage be done to the land or the produce of it by the exercise of such privileges, the Dewan may prohibit the enjoyment of any or all of the privileges aforesaid or charge fees for them, and a disregard of such prohibition or a refusal to pay the charges imposed shall render the person accused liable to punishment under section 22 of the Regulation.

XI. The Conservator of Forests may (with the sanction of the Dewan) select any land at the disposal of Government, whether reserved or unreserved, to be placed under special fire protection as fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds or for any other special purpose. After the limits of these areas have been clearly indicated and duly notified in the Gazette, no person within such areas shall wilfully or negligently set fire to the trees, timber, grass or other forest produce or shall kindle or keep burning any fire except at such places and subject to such precautions as may be prescribed by the Conservator of Forests by Notification in the Government Gazette.

XII. The cutting of grass and the pasturage of cattle are permitted free in all unreserved lands not expressly closed against such free use and on the lands set apart as above. On all others, they shall be permitted only with the consent of the Conservator or other officer duly authorized by him, and on payment of the fees now in force or hereafter to be prescribed by the Dewan.

XIII. All the trees and other natural produce of reserved and unoccupied unreserved lands shall, when not private property, vest in the Government, subject to the provisions of Rules X and XII and subject to such exceptions as may hereafter from time to time be notified by Government.

XIV. All the trees, pasturage and natural produce of lands, which have been duly notified as fuel and fodder reserves or grazing grounds or as placed under special fire protection, shall be in the charge of the Forest Department without any exception.

XV. Subject to the exceptions of Rules X and XII and such as may be notified under Rule XIII, no person shall fell, girdle, mark, lop, top, uproot or burn or strip off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise damage, any tree growing on any reserved or unreserved land or remove the timber or collect the natural produce of such trees or lands, unless such person be a forest or other duly authorized officer in the execution of his duty or be acting *bona fide* under the orders of such officer or under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of a written or special contract, permit or lease granted by the Conservator of Forests or other duly authorized person.

XVI. The felling, conversion, or removal of trees and timber and the collection or removal of other natural products vesting in the Forest Department under Rule XIV may be effected in one or other of the following ways:—

(a) departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Forest Department, or by persons acting under their immediate superintendence, control or orders;

(b) by persons holding permits duly issued by any Forest Officer or other authorized person and on payment of the prescribed fees;

(c) by any person holding the right under a lease or contract granted by the Conservator of Forests or any officer duly authorized in that behalf.

XVII. The timber of royalties and of the more valuable trees will ordinarily be sold to the public from Government timber depôts, which will be located at such places as the Conservator of Forests (with the sanction of the Dewan) may select The names of such depôts, as may hereafter be opened, as also the closing of any depôt will be notified in the Government Gazette.

XVIII. Each depôt will be under the charge of a Superintendent or Vijarippu, who may be empowered to sell by retail all kinds of logs, bamboos, sawn materials, boats and other articles under such rules as the Conservator of Forests may, with the sanction of the Dewan, from time to time prescribe. The price of the logs, bamboos, sawn materials &c. will be fixed from time to time by the Conservator of Forests with the sanction of the Dewan, and all alterations in the price shall be notified in the Government Gazette, together with any rules affecting the general public.

XIX. Persons requiring sawn materials of any particular dimensions or boats or timber not in stock should make an application to the Conservator, Deputy Conservator or Assistant Conservator having immediate control over the depôt.

XX. When timber is required by the D. P. W. or Marahmut Department, the Chief Engineer, or other officer in charge of the District in which the timber is wanted, shall apply to the Conservator

of Forests or other officer of the Districts not below the rank of Assistant Conservator, giving particulars as to the quantity and quality of the timber required and the place where it is wanted. No timber shall be handed over to any one but a person authorized in writing to pay for it or to give receipt for it, and the receipt given shall entitle the Forest Department to payment on presentation or credit for the amount in the Sirkar accounts.

XXI. Private persons living at a distance from any depôt and near the Forests and wishing to be supplied with timber may, on application to the Conservator of Forests or other Forest Officer of the District not below the rank of Assistant Conservator, be supplied with it, if this is considered by the Conservator advisable, and can be managed at the place where they wish the timber to be delivered, on condition that in all cases payment is made before delivery and precautions prescribed against frauds are submitted to, and provided that royalties are not so supplied without reference to the Conservator or the officer authorized by him to sell royalties.

XXII. All timber shall be measured in the depôts or elsewhere with the standard kole of 24 viral=30 inches. No reductions in the measurement shall be made for defects, but in logs and in large beams the drag-hole shall be excluded.

XXIII. The Deputy and Assistant Conservators may, from time to time, with the sanction of the Conservator, sell timber by auction at the depôts in their respective charges. Such sales, with the names of the depôts at which they are to be held, shall be notified in the Gazette at least a fortnight before the date fixed for the sale.

XXIV. Subject to the exceptions mentioned in Rule XX, no timber shall on any account at any time be removed beyond the limits of a depôt until paid for.

XXV. Any person wishing to obtain a permit for timber or other forest produce except bamboos, firewood, reeds, rattans, charcoal and leaves for manure must pay the prescribed fees into the Treasury of the Forest officer not below the rank of Assistant Conservator, who has control over the forests from which he wishes to procure the timber or other forest produce. A permit on a printed form will then be given him by the officer empowered to give permits in that range addressed to the officer in immediate charge of the forest. This permit shall state the name of the applicant, the locality where he wishes to fell the quantity and kind of timber &c. required, the time allowed for felling and removal (limited to 18 months) and such other particulars as may be needed. The permit must then be taken to the Forest officer mentioned in it, who will endorse the permit and direct the applicant how and where to collect the produce within the time allowed by the permit and subject to the conditions set forth in it. Should the officer in immediate charge of the forest consider it necessary to refuse to allow the collection of the timber or forest produce, he shall endorse the permit with a request that the money may be refunded, and on presenting the permit, as endorsed, at the office where the permit-holder paid the money, it will be repaid to him. When the applicant has procured and wishes to remove any or all of the produce paid for, he shall apply to the officer who will proceed to the spot, measure and stamp the timber and otherwise mark it, or estimate the produce, enter the quantity with description and date on the permit and the duplicate in his office and give a pass for the removal of the timber or other forest produce in accordance with the rules in force at the time under section 33 of the Regulation for the control of timber &c. in transit. Provided the time allowed

in the pass shall not exceed one month for the removal of the timber covered by it and shall be within the period fixed in the original permit.

XXVI. It shall be lawful for the officer authorized to issue permits to refuse to grant a permit, if he has reason to believe that the person applying for the permit is concerned or is reputed to be concerned in any illegal practice with regard to timber or other forest produce, or for other good and sufficient reason.

XXVII. All permits must be returned to the issuing officer within the time specified therein, whether the timber or other forest produce for which they were issued has been removed or not, and it shall be the duty of the officer issuing the pass to recover the permits. Extension of time may be granted to the holders of permits at the discretion of the Forest officer issuing the permits, subject to such rules as may be laid down from time to time by the Conservator of Forests with the sanction of the Dewan.

In those districts where depôts have been opened for the sale of timber to the public, permits will not be given for such timbers as are available for sale at the depôts or can conveniently be procured for sale there.

XXVIII. Permits allowing the holders to take bamboos, firewood, reeds, rattans, charcoal and other minor produce and to graze cattle may be issued by officers not below the rank of Aminadars, on such conditions as may be prescribed from time to time by the Conservator of Forests with the sanction of the Dewan.

XXIX. Permit forms shall be in triplicate, the original being given to the applicant, the duplicate being forwarded to the officer in charge of the forest for the purposes of check, and the triplicate retained by the issuing officer as a record. In the case of the minor articles mentioned in Rule XXVIII, the duplicate shall be sent to the office of the Conservator or the Deputy, or Assistant Conservator in charge of the Range.

XXX. Whoever

(1) collects timber or other forest produce without first obtaining a permit,

(2) while holding a permit, collects timber or other produce different from or in excess of that allowed by the permit,

(3) while holding a permit, collects the timber or forest produce mentioned in the permit in places or at times not allowed by the permit,

shall be liable to have the produce confiscated and to be further punished with fine and imprisonment as per section 22 of the Regulation.

XXXI. The right of collecting the produce of all trees, whether of the reserved kind or not, and of all plants or shrubs of any commercial or medicinal value, on all reserved and unreserved lands, may either be exercised departmentally, or may be granted on permit or leased or sold by auction by the Conservator of Forests or other authorized officer on such terms as he thinks fit. No person shall collect plants or shrubs or the produce of any trees in contravention of this rule, except in accordance with the provisions of Rule X.

XXXII. No person shall quarry or collect stones, lime, gravel, or earth of any commercial or medicinal value in any reserved or unreserved lands, without the written permission of the Conservator of Forests or other officer authorized by him, and without the payment of the fees now in force or hereafter to be prescribed.

XXXIII. No person shall boil catechu, distil wood-oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved lands, save in such

places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Conservator of Forests or other officer authorized by him.

XXXIV. The Conservator of Forests and the Superintendent of the Cardamom Hills may set apart certain portions of unreserved forest as pasture ground for the grazing of foreign cattle.

XXXV. All persons bringing foreign cattle to graze in such pasture ground shall pay the fees prescribed by Government, after which a license shall be granted to them stating the amount of fees paid and the number of cattle permitted to graze in such pasture ground. This license is not transferable and shall hold good for such season or part of a season as the cattle remain on that pasture ground. Cattle-keepers leaving the country and returning with cattle again in the same season will have to pay a second fee.

XXXVI. All cattle on which no fees have been paid, found grazing on any pasture ground contrary to the provisions of Rule XXXV, shall be deemed to be causing damage to a public plantation within the meaning of the Cattle-trespass Regulation (No. I of 1056), and may be seized and impounded as such by any Forest or Police officer.

XXXVII. Within such areas of unreserved forest as may be set apart for the grazing of foreign cattle, no person shall set fire to the trees, timber, grass or other forest produce or shall kindle and keep burning any fire in contravention of any rules passed by the Conservator of Forests or the Superintendent of the Cardamom Hills or other authorized officer.

XXXVIII. In fuel and fodder reserves and in areas under special fire protection, no person shall hunt or shoot or set traps for game or fish, without the written permission of the Conservator of Forests or other officer authorized by him.

XXXIX. The poisoning or dynamiting of water in any reserved or unreserved land is absolutely prohibited.

XL. The Conservator of Forests may, with the sanction of Government, at any time abolish or alter fees at present levied on any of the forest products, or may levy a fee on any other forest products which he may think it advisable to tax. A table of the existing fees levied under these rules shall be published in the Government Gazette and all remissions and alterations of fees and all impositions of new fees shall be notified in the Gazette and, until such notification has been made, such alteration shall not be enforced.

XLI. The Conservator of Forests or an officer authorized by him may cause to be lopped or felled or removed, either by contract or otherwise, the royalties growing or found on any private land and any trees growing or found on land permanently granted for cultivation or other purposes on which the right of Government in the said trees is expressly reserved in the deed, in the same manner as he is authorized to deal with trees found on land at the disposal of Government as laid down in these Rules and for such purpose the land may be entered on without obstruction on the part of the owner or occupant. Provided that in accordance with section 31 of the Regulation, the owner of private property on which any tree which is a royalty is standing, may fell it for his own use, on payment of three-fourths of the value of the tree determined at the rate fixed for the sale of such class of timber at the nearest Government depôt. When any such tree is removed from such property on account of Government, the owner shall be entitled to one-fourth of the net profit accruing from the disposal thereof.

XLII. The lopping, cutting, maiming or otherwise maltreating of a tree, whether a royalty or otherwise, under Rule XLI is strictly prohibited.

XLIII. Timber and forest produce which is a royalty may be imported into, and exported from, the State of Travancore by the following routes only :—

(1) The ports of Munambam, Alleppey, Quilon, Trivandrum and Colachel,

(2) By water at Veerapoly, Vallom and Arukutty,

(3) By land at Athirapura, Aramboli, Kunnupillay Mettu, Puliyara, and the routes leading from the Ariancavu Pass, Mekkara, at the Achenkoil Pass, Kumili and Ramakkal.

XLIV. It shall not be lawful to import timber or forest produce which is a royalty by a water or land route, as noted in clauses (2) and (3) of the last rule, unless it is marked and is accompanied by a pass, issued by a responsible officer of the Government of the territory from which the article comes, giving a description of the article aforesaid. The person in charge of such timber or forest produce must produce this pass on demand of the Travancore Forest Officer at the Frontier or at such stations as are notified in the schedule or may hereafter be notified.

XLV. The officer in charge of the Frontier or other prescribed station reached by the timber, or forest produce which is a royalty in transit, shall examine the articles, and shall allow them to proceed after writing on the back of the pass his name and office, the date and the fact that the articles mentioned are correct.

Such endorsement shall protect the timber, or forest produce which is a royalty during any further transit, and the pass shall be produced when called for by any Forest or Police Officer.

XLVI. It shall not be lawful to export timber, or forest produce which is a royalty, from Travancore by any route, unless the article is stamped or marked, and is covered by a pass in Form A, or such form as may, from time to time, be prescribed, signed, in the case of timber by the Conservator of Forests or by an officer duly authorized by him on that behalf, and, in the case of forest produce which is a Royalty, by any officer authorized by the Dewan.

XLVII. Export passes for timber sold from the depôts shall ordinarily be issued by the Depôt Superintendents, if so authorized, who may allow a time not exceeding one month from the date of issue of the pass for its export. Passes for the export of timber other than issuing from Government depôts shall be granted by duly authorized officers, on the production of proof that the timber has been legitimately obtained.

XLVIII. All timber issuing from depôts shall be stamped with the depôt stamp and be covered by a pass in Form B (or such form as may from time to time be prescribed), signed by an officer authorized for that purpose.

XLIX. Timber cut by permit-holders in accordance with the rules framed under section 22 or any other section of the Regulation must be marked, as soon as it is felled or ready for removal, with the name of the permit-holder and the number and year of the permit. It shall then be brought to the nearest river, if it has to be transported by river or road; if by road, to be stamped and registered. For the convenience of the registering officers, timber may be floated down to the places noted in the schedule for the purpose of registration. The timber shall there be stamped and registered as laid down in the rules and shall be covered by a pass in Form C or such form as may, from time to time, be prescribed

L. Unmarked timber shall not be stamped or registered, and no timber in excess of the quantity allowed in the permit shall be passed without the sanction of the Conservator or the officer authorized by him to pass it.

LI. Timber sold by the Forest Department in places other than depots shall be covered by a pass in Form D or any other form prescribed for the purpose and shall, if possible, be stamped. If no stamp is affixed, the fact should be noted on the pass.

LII. Persons holding contracts or licenses to deliver timber at depots or elsewhere shall be required to register their stamps or special marks in the office from which the said contract or license was issued. These stamps or marks shall be affixed to the timber before it is removed to the road or riverside, and the timber when transported by road or water must be accompanied by a pass in form E (or such form as may, from time to time, be prescribed), signed by the contractor or his agent. The counterfoils of such passes shall be filed by the contractor for one year after their issue, and he shall produce them if called for. Such forms shall be procurable from the offices of the Forest Department.

LIII. Merchants and other persons dealing in timber shall be required to issue passes in Form F (or such form as may from time to time be prescribed), which shall be obtainable from the Forest Department, to cover the timber in transit, and also to mark it with their registered property marks. And they shall be called on to preserve the counterfoils of the passes for one year from their issue and to produce them for reference when required.

LIV. The fee for the registration of each property mark shall be Rs. 10 and for each renewal of the registration thereof Rs. 5. The registration shall hold good until the 1st Auvany following. Property marks shall be registered by the officers of the superior staff in books kept for that purpose. It shall be lawful for the registering officer to refuse to register a property mark or to cancel the registration of a property mark, if he considers that such property marks cannot easily be distinguished from a Government mark or from a property mark used by another person, or if he has reason to believe that the person using the property mark is concerned, or is reputed to be concerned, in any illegal practice with regard to timber, or for other good and sufficient reason which shall in every case be placed on record by the officer and submitted for the approval of the Conservator. It shall not be lawful for any person to make use of a property mark, which has not been registered by an officer of the superior staff, or of which such officer has cancelled the registration. A certificate of registration in form G shall be granted by the registering officer to the person registering.

LV. Persons owning timber and wishing to transport it beyond the limits of their properties, whether by land or water, shall apply to the officer or the superior staff in charge of the range with a certificate of ownership given by a competent Forest or Revenue officer, and shall state where the timber is to be transported, its quantity and the time required for removal. A pass in form H or any other form as may from time to time be prescribed, may then be issued for it, if there is no reason for refusing, and the timber shall be marked or stamped.

The charge for issuing the pass and stamping or marking shall be 4 annas per candy for logs, 8 annas per candy for sawn materials, and one rupee per boat.

Passes F and H will only cover timber on transit in the low country and at distances from the forests.

LVI. It shall not be lawful to remove any timber from any forest or to remove any timber, or forest produce which is a royalty along a cart-road or by water, unless covered by a pass in one of the forms above noted or such form as may from time to time be prescribed.

Provided that timber collected under permits issued by the Forest Department may be moved without a pass down the rivers as far as the stations mentioned in the schedule (or hereafter to be chosen), which have been established for the marking and stamping of timber and may be floated down the tributaries of the same rivers as far as the ma n stream but not into it.

LVII. Every person transporting timber, or forest produce which is a royalty along a cart-road or by water shall submit it for examination at all authorised depots and watch stations and when called upon by any Forest officer or Police officer. A list of authorised depots and watch stations is given in the schedule.

LVIII. The Conservator of Forests may, with the sanction of Government, open new depots and watch stations or close those in existence at any time. The names of all such stations opened and those struck off the list shall be published in the Gazette and they shall be considered as opened or closed, as the case may be, from the date of publication of such notification. Similarly, all alterations in the river registering stations referred to in Rules XLIX and LVI shall be notified in the Gazette.

LIX. The officer in charge of any depot or watch station reached by the timber, or forest produce which is a royalty, in transit shall examine it and, if it corresponds with the description given in the pass under which it is being transported, shall make an endorsement to that effect on the pass and shall return such pass to the person transporting the timber or forest produce and allow it to proceed on its way.

LX. It shall not be lawful for any person to remove timber, or any forest produce which is a royalty under a time-expired pass, whether the full amount of timber or forest produce which is a royalty specified in such pass, has been removed or not.

LXI. In all cases, the marks put on the timber shall be either cut with a chisel or impressed with a stamp, and they shall be placed close to the drag-hole in the case of logs, and within half a kole of each end in the case of sawn timber.

LXII. It shall not be lawful for any person to move timber or forest produce which is a royalty within a reserved forest between sun-set and sun-rise, unless specially permitted in writing to do so by an officer not below the rank of Assistant Conservator.

LXIII. Every Forest officer and Police officer is authorised to inspect timber, or forest produce which is a royalty, when in transit, and to detain it if not accompanied by a pass in the form prescribed, or if the rules above mentioned have not been complied with.

The timber, or forest produce which is a royalty thus arrested must be marked and delivered to the nearest depot, watch station or police station.

LXIV. Government is not responsible either on its own behalf or that of its employés for any damage to the timber, or forest produce which is a royalty or for any loss occurring to the owner thereof, when such timber or forest produce has been detained at an authorised depot or watch station for examination, or has been arrested for want of a pass or in consequence of the disregard of any of the above rules.

LXV. It shall be competent to Government to store timber on private land or to transport it across such land if such a step is necessary, and, if any damage is caused by such storage or transport, fair compensation shall be paid for the same, or the damage shall be repaired at the expense of Government. If compensation is to be paid, the damage shall be assessed by the Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar in the presence of a Forest Officer deputed to attend.

LXVI. It shall not be lawful for any person to close a water channel used for the transport of timber by throwing a dam or barrier across it without the permission of Government.

LXVII. All drift timber, all timber bearing marks not registered or on which the marks have been obliterated or burnt, all timber lying abandoned for two years, and all unmarked timber, shall be deemed to be the property of Government except as hereinafter provided, and all Forest Officers and policemen and others acting under their orders are authorised to take such timber to the nearest depôt or watch station.

LXVIII. A notification shall then be published in the Gazette calling for claimants to the timber so taken. If any person proves his claim to the said timber, he may remove it on payment of the salving charges (and a reward to the informant if such is deemed due), but if no claim is proved the timber shall be sold, and the price realized be credited to Government, deducting the reward, if any, paid to the informant or person delivering the timber and the salvage.

Explanation: The amount of reward will be settled by the Conservator of Forests.

LXIX. Except in the case of owners of cardamom gardens collecting cardamoms on their own lands, cardamoms and other forest produce falling under the class of royalties can only be collected by persons holding licenses or contracts from the Conservator of Forests or the Superintendent of the Cardamom Hills or by an officer authorised by either of them to give licenses or contracts. All such articles shall be delivered to officers appointed to receive them at the rates in force for the time being.

LXX. All forest produce falling as royalty under rules 43, 44, 45, 46, 56, 57, 59, 60, 62, 63 and 64 shall not be transported, except under cover of passes issued by a Forest or Cardamom Officer authorized to issue them in such form, as may from time to time be prescribed.

LXXI. Persons desirous of cutting and removing bamboos growing on Government land, shall be entitled to do so on the payment of fees prescribed from time to time. The license or pass permitting such removal shall be given in form K by an authorized Forest officer. Bamboos growing on private property may be moved under a pass to that effect granted by a Proverthicar or Tahsildar or Forest Officer.

LXXII. It shall not be lawful to move bamboos by any route, land or water, unless covered by a pass as required in the last para. Such passes must be presented at all the watch stations and must be shown to any Forest or Police Officer demanding them as in the case of timber.

LXXIII. In localities where fees are levied for the collection of fuel, charcoal or other forest produce, it shall not be lawful to move such articles by any route unless covered by a pass in form L, issued by the Conservator or by an officer authorized by him for the purpose or, in case the collection of these articles is given on contract, they must be covered by the contractor's pass in the form which may be prescribed.

LXXIV. The officers of the Forest Department in Travancore, named in the first column of the following schedule, shall exercise the powers of Forest officers under the sections of the Forest Regulation entered in the second column of the said schedule over against each such class of officers respectively.

SCHEDULE.

Class of officers empowered.	Section of the Regulation under which powers are given.	Brief description of nature of powers conferred.
The Conservator and all Deputy Conservators of Forests in respect of cases arising in the taluqs under their jurisdiction.	51 and 59 (d)	Power to compound offences. Power to accept compensation under section 51.
The Conservator and all Deputy and Assistant Conservators.	59 (b).	The powers of a Civil Court to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents.
	59 (c).	Powers to hold enquiries into forest offences and, in the course of such enquiries, to receive and record evidence and to issue search warrants which may be executed in the manner provided by the Code of Criminal Procedure.

LXXV. Any Forest officer duly empowered to exercise the powers defined in section 51 shall, in compounding an offence under that section, immediately record a statement setting forth the circumstances of the case and the sum for which he compounded it, and shall submit a copy of the statement for the information of the Conservator. The amount received as compensation shall be paid into the nearest Forest Treasury and the number and date of the receipt of the same be quoted in the copy of the statement.

LXXVI. All statements shall be carefully recorded in the office of the officer authorised to compound offences and an abstract furnished yearly to the Conservator of Forests with the annual report.

LXXVII. The Conservator of Forests, as the head of the Forest Department, is authorised to exercise the powers and to perform the duties which, under this Regulation, appertain to his office and to generally control the working of the Department.

LXXVIII. A Deputy Conservator of Forests is subordinate in rank to the Conservator and is under his orders and may exercise the following powers in addition to those exercised by all officers of a lower rank:—

(a) under section 44 of the Regulation to direct, at any time, the immediate release of any property seized under section 36 and the withdrawal of any charge made in respect of such property;

(b) under sections 51 and 59 to compound offences and accept compensation.

LXXIX. An Assistant Conservator of Forests is subordinate in rank to a Deputy Conservator, and is under the orders of the Conservator and of the Deputy Conservator (if any) in charge of his District, and he may exercise the following powers in addition to those exercised by all officers of a lower rank:—

(*a*) under sections 39 and 40 to take possession of any timber or forest produce when handed over by a court on the conclusion of an enquiry or when the owner cannot be found;

(*b*) under section 59 to exercise the powers of a Civil Court and to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents;

(*c*) under section 59 to hold enquiries into Forest offences and, in the course of such enquiries, to receive and record evidence and to issue search warrants which may be executed in the manner provided by the Code of Criminal Procedure:

(*d*) under section 64 to take possession of any forest produce upon which money is due to the Forest Department and to sell it by public auction.

LXXX. Every Forest officer is authorised

(*a*) under section 36 to seize all timber or forest produce together with all tools &c. used in committing an offence when he thinks an offence has been committed;

(*b*) under section 46 to take charge of the teeth and tusks of any wild elephant that has been killed or has died or of any elephant captured by any one without permission;

(*c*) under section 47 to arrest any person reasonably suspected of having been concerned in any forest offence, if such person refuses to give his name or gives a false one, or if there is reason to believe he will abscond; and

(*d*) under section 49 to prevent, and interfere for the purpose of preventing the commission of, any forest offence.

LXXXI. It is the duty of every Forest Officer to inform his immediate superior, up to the officer empowered to dispose of the case, of any and every offence intended, in course of commission, or committed, against the Forest Regulation or the Rules framed thereunder, and to submit a detailed report thereof wherever it is necessary. For the purpose of this report, he is authorised to write yadasths and to collect evidence which may be committed to writing, if need be.

LXXXII. All officers of Government drawing less than Rs. 50 and all persons not in the employ of Government are eligible for rewards under these rules.

LXXXIII. Any Magistrate convicting an offender of any Forest offence, ordering any compensation for damage under section 21 or directing the confiscation of any property under sections 38 and 40 of the Regulation may grant in such proportion, as he thinks fit, to any person or persons who have contributed to the seizure of the property or the conviction of the offender, a reward not exceeding one-third of the net value of the property confiscated and one-third of the amount of any fine imposed.

LXXXIV. The Forest officer prosecuting the case may, if no reward is granted by the Magistrate, apply to him for orders regarding the distribution of fines and the value of forfeitures. In the event of the Magistrate's refusal to pass such orders, the matter should be reported to the Conservator.

LXXXV. Rewards granted under these rules shall be disbursed at once, if they are less than 100 Rs. If they exceed that sum, Rs. 100 only shall be disbursed at once, and the rest after the period of appeal has expired or the appeal has been rejected. In the event of the conviction being reversed in appeal, the amount paid in rewards shall not be recovered from the persons to whom it was paid, unless it shall appear that they have acted fraudulently.

LXXXVI. In cases where, under section 51 of the Regulation, a Forest officer has accepted a sum of money as compensation for

any damage which has been committed or has released any property liable to confiscation on payment of its value, the Conservator of Forests may authorize the payment of a portion of the compensation levied and the value of the property released not exceeding one-third in each case as a reward to any person who may have contributed to the discovery of the offender.

LXXXVII. The term " timber " as used in Rules 30, 42, 43, 45, 46, 49, 56, 60, 62, 63 and 64 shall include timber of every description whether royalty or otherwise.

These rules shall come into force from the first of Medom 1070, corresponding with the 13th April 1895.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
3rd April, 1895.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

SHEDULE A.

LIST OF DEPOTS.

NORTHERN RANGE.

1. Verapoly.
2. Vettikattu Mukku.
3. Parampuzha.
4. Kumili.
5. Ramakkal.

QUILON RANGE.

1. Tuet.
2. Quilon.

CENTRAL RANGE.

1. Viyapuram.

SOUTHERN RANGE.

1. Perukata.
2. Nagercoil.

LIST OF WATCH STATIONS.

NORTHERN RANGE.

1. Yetattumugam W.
2. Elanthikarai W.
3. Chaprom W.
4. Kottuman W.
5. Alwaye W.
6. Verapoly W.
7. Muvattupuzha W.
8. Paravur W.
9. Vettikatmukku W.
10. Karapanthora W.
11. Thannirmukkam W.
12. Lalam W.
13. Parampuzha W.

QUILON RANGE.

1. Kalleda W.
2. Tuet W.
3. Ayur L.
4. Nelamel L.
5. Velavellur L. & W.
6. Nadiyara L. & W.
7. Vamanapuram L. & W.

CENTRAL RANGE.

1. Pambady L.
2. Velliyam W.
3. Ranni W.
4. Puthenkavu W.
5. Konni W.
6. Kollakadavu W.
7. Thariyamukku W.
8. Viyapuram W.
9. Porakode L.
10. Kayankulam W. & L.
11. Thodi W.
12. Punalur W. & L.

SOUTHERN RANGE.

1. Nedumangad L.
2. Vellanaud L.
3. Karamana L.
4. Kattakada L.
5. Panichamudu L.
6. Neyyattinkara L & W.
7. Kuzhittura L & W.
8. Colashekaram L.
9. Meycode L.
10. Thittuvilai L.
11. Balaramapuram L.
12. Verapoly L.
13. Moopandel L.

N. B.—L denotes Land and *W* denotes water.

NOTICE.

The following depots and watch stations are added to the list of stations where timber and forest produce will be examined, published under Schedule A. of the Forest Rules notified in the Government Gazette of the 9th April 1895.

Depots.

Quilon Range.

1. Puliyara.
2. Achenkoil.

Watch Stations.

Central Range.

1. Alleppey.

Quilon Range.

1. Kannupally.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
6th May 1895.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

The following revised list of Royal and Reserved Trees is published for general information, in supersession of the list given under section VIII of the Forest Rules, dated the 3rd April 1895 and published in the Government Gazette of the 9th idem.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
25th May 1895.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

LIST OF ROYAL AND RESERVED TREES.

ROYAL TREES.

1.	Tectona Grandis.	Teak.
2.	Dalbergia latifolia	Etti or blackwood.
3.	Diospyroos ebenum and melanoreylom.	Ebony or Karungali.
4.	Santalam album.	Sandalwood or Santhanam.

RESERVED TREES.

1.	Artocarpus hirsuta.	Anjili.
2.	A. integrifolia.	Jack or Pilavoo.
3.	Hopea parviflora.	Thambagom or Kongu.
4.	Pterocarpus marsupium.	Venga.
5.	Stereospermum Xylocarpum.	Edangkorna or Pathiri.
6.	Terminalia tomentosa.	Thembavoo or Karimaruthu.
7.	Dysoxylum malabaricum.	Vellei Agil.
8.	Xylia dolabriformis.	Irumal or Kada.
9.	Lagerstrœmia lanceolata.	Venteak or Vevela.
10.	Calophyllum tomentosum.	Punnapa.
11.	C. Whitianum.	Cherupunna.
12.	Cedrela toono.	Mathagirivemboo or Thevatharem.
13.	Albizzia lebbek.	Karinthagara or Vaga.
14.	A. procera.	Vaga.
15.	A. odortissima.	Karivaga.
16.	Vitex altissima.	Mayila.
17.	Adina cordifolia.	Manjakkadamboo.
18.	Lagerstrœmia flos Reginœ.	Mani maruthu.
19.	Schleichera triguna.	Puvan.
20.	Polyalthia fragrans.	Nedunar.
21.	Mesua ferrea.	Nangu.

22.	Vateria indica.	Payin.
23.	Bombax malabaricum.	Cotton or elavu.
24.	Thespesia populnea.	Portia or cheelanthi.
25.	Greivia tiliorfolia.	Oonam or chadicha.
26.	Aglaia Roxburghiana.	Chokkala.
27.	Lophopetalum Wightianum	Vengkotta.
28.	Mangifera indica.	Mango or Mavu.
29.	Odina wodier.	Uthi Kalasan.
30.	Tamarindus indica.	Tamarind or Pulli.
31.	Carallia integerrima.	Kadapla or Valogam.
32.	Teriminalia paniculate.	Maruthu.
33.	Anogeissus latifolia.	Vekkali or Maru Kanjiram.
34.	Eugenia Jambolana.	Nagal or Narval.
35.	Tetrameles nudiflora.	Checni.
36.	Bassia longifolia.	Illupa.
37.	Dichopois elliptica.	Malei illupa or Palei.
38.	Machilus macrantha.	Uravu or Kolla ma.
39.	Bridelia retusa.	Mulluvenga or Mukayni.
40.	Bischofia Javanica.	Mla chithiyan or Thondi.

Total—4 Royal and 40 Reserved Trees.

NOTIFICATION.

The following revised list of the Depots and Watch-stations in Travancore is published for general information in supersession of the lists given in schedule A of the Forest Rules, dated the 3rd April 1895, and the Notification of the 6th Instant, published in the Government Gazettes dated the 9th April and 14th May respectively.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
25th May 1895.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

SCHEDULE A.

LIST OF DEPOTS.

NORTHERN RANGE.

1. Verapoly.
2. Vettikattu Mukku.
3. Parampuzha.
4. Kumili.
5. Ramakkal.

CENTRAL RANGE.

1. Viyapuram.

QUILON RANGE.

1. Tuet.
2. Quilon.
3. Puliyarah.
4. Achencoil.

SOUTHERN RANGE.

1. Perukata.
2. Nagercoil.

LIST OF WATCH STATIONS.

NORTHERN RANGE.

1. Yelattumugam W.
2. Elanthikarai W.
3. Chapram W.
4. Kottuman W.
5. Alwaye W.
6. Verapoly W.
7. Muvattupuzha W.
8. Piravom W.
9. Vettikatmukku W.
10. Kurupanthora W.

CENTRAL RANGE.

1. Pambady L.
2. Velliyam W.
3. Ranni W.
4. Puthenkavu W.
5. Konni W.
6. Kollakadavu W.
7. Thariyamukku W.
8. Viyapuram W.
9. Porakode L.
10. Kayamkulam W. and L.

NORTHERN RANGE.

11. Thannirmukkam W.
12. Lalam W.
13. Parampuzha W.

QUILON RANGE.

1. Kallada W.
2. Tuet W.
3. Ayur L.
4. Nelamel L.
5. Ithikaray L. & W.
6. Nadayaray L & W.
7. Vamanapuram L & W.
8. Kannuppulli L.

CENTRAL RANGE.

11. Thodi W.
12. Punalur W & L.
13. Alleppey W.

SOUTHERN RANGE.

1. Nedumangad L.
2. Parithipalli L.
3. Karamana L.
4. Kattakada L.
5. Panichamudu L.
6. Neyattinkara L & W.
7. Kuzhittura L & W.
8. Colashagram L.
9. Meycode L.
10. Thittuvilai L.
11. Balaramapuram L.
12. Verapoly L.
13. Moopandel L.

N. B.—*L* denotes Land and *W* denotes Water.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the places mentioned in the appended schedule have been selected in accordance with the proviso to section 56 of the Forest Rules for the collection of timber being transported by water. Timber obtained under permits higher up the river than the places mentioned, may be brought down as far as those places without being stamped and the Aminadar will stamp and register it there, but any timber found in the main streams below these places without being stamped and registered will be liable to confiscation and its owner to punishment in accordance with the Forest Regulation and Rules.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
28th August 1895.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Schedule.

Name of Ameenah.	Name of river.	Places where timber may be collected.	Nearest watch station.	distance from the same.
				miles.
Tirkuriver.	Kodasheri.	Varamban.	Ellattumukkam.	5
do.	Peryaur.	Peranthode.	Chaprem.	5
Thodupuzha.	Thodupuzha.	Moottam.	Thodupuzha Aminadar's office	6
do.	Kaliyeli.	Kalampur.	Muvattupuzha.	6
do.	Kothamangalam.	Adachooty.	do.	6
Meenachel.	Kottayam.	Mukkadavoo.	Lalam.	8
Manimala Kanjirapalli	Manimalai.	Vallayakayam.	Manimalai Ameenah office.	5
do.	Rani.	Narayanamuzi.	Rani watch station.	6
Rani.	Rani.	Mukkam.	do.	4
Pathanapuram.	Koni.	Nadavathumuri.	Koni watch station.	6
do.	Punalur.	Parappar.	Punalur do.	13

Note—If timber collected on the Peryaur has to be taken across to the Muvattupuzha river, it must be stamped and registered at Thattakad before being moved.

Rules for the registry of Puthuval lands.

1. The officer deputed to inspect Puthuval lands in connection with their registry shall proceed to the spot in company with a Proverty accountant and Thadasthers and with the necessary accounts, and shall carefully ascertain by an inspection of the locality and with the aid of the accounts, whether the land is an unregistered waste, or Niruthel—(i. e. land originally entered in the Ayacut, but subsequently abandoned.)

2. If the officer is satisfied that the land is unregistered waste and not Niruthel he shall obtain the statements of the Thadasthers, the neighbouring ryots and of any other person not being an applicant for the land and residing at the spot, as to when and by whom the land was first cleared and the person in whose enjoyment it is at the time. The officer shall then determine in whose name the land has to be registered.

3. If the Puthuval land be paddy land it shall be measured by the rod or Dennoo in the usual way and an Oloogoo of the same prepared showing the result of such measurement, its equivalent in square rods calculated at the rate obtaining in the particular locality, the extent and the four boundaries of the land; and it shall be assessed according to the rate of the average assessment on pattom lands in its immediate neighbourhood. If the adjoining lands are all of Otti tenure the full assessment on such lands inclusive of the interest on the Otti amount should be calculated and the average taken to fix the assessment on the Puthuval in question. Where, however, there are no lands adjoining, the Thadasthers shall determine the assessment to be levied. An account shall be prepared showing the assessment charged; and the amount of arrears calculated from the time from which the land is proved on enquiry to have been rendered productive.

4. If the Puthuval land be a garden, it shall be measured in the same manner as before, and an Oloogoo prepared showing its measurement in square rods, the assessment leviable thereon with reference to the rates obtaining in that locality, and if there are any trees bearing fruit, the tree assessment calculated at the fixed rates. From such tree-assessment a fourth part should be deducted as Nadavukur, and the resulting amount added to the Payattu Pattom or ground-tax or the Payattu Pattom alone as the case may be, together with the arrears of assessment due from the time the land became a garden, should be entered in an account known as the "Karampathichakanaku."

5. Arrears of assessment shall not include remissions granted in past years under Royal Proclamation.

6. The Oloogoo prepared as above described shall contain the names of the person in enjoyment of the land, of the Thadasthers, and of any persons residing on, and in the neighbourhood of, the land, and shall be signed by them. Such Oloogoo as well as the Karampathichakanaku or rent-roll shall also be signed by the Proverti Pillai and by the officer conducting the enquiry.

7. Where there are more claimants than one for the land, any document in the possession of either the Sircar or of any individual may be called for to ascertain by whom the land has been cleared and enjoyed, and any other enquiries may be made serving to establish the identity of such person. All such evidence shall be explained to the adverse party and his statement obtained in answer thereto. Further, when any person is examined, both the contending parties shall be present and shall be required to sign the deposition given by such person.

8. Where any dispute exists that the land applied for as Puthuval is comprised within Devasom or Brahmaswom lands or is included in the limits of Desa Oloogoo, the statement of the Jenmies, of those in actual enjoyment and of any other persons to whom the latter may refer, shall be taken. They shall also be required to produce any documents in their possesion. Copies of such documents shall be made and filed with the records. A list shall be prepared from the Ayacut and other records to show under what head, if any the land has been registered therein, and shall likewise be filed. If the land has not been registered in the Ayacut at all, it should be ascertained whether in that locality there are any Puthuval lands already brought to account, and if there are, under what head they have been registered. A list should then be prepared containing the above information as also a plan showing exactly the relative position of such lands and of the disputed spot. Such list shall also be filed. If the disputed spot is mentioned in the accounts as forming the boundary of any other registered lands, copies of the Oloogoo or field register in so far as it relates to such lands shall be made and likewise filed with records.

9. All the above enquiries shall be conducted, and the records of the case submitted to the Taluq, by the officer deputed as referred to in para 1. The Tahsildar shall examine such records and, if he finds them satisfactory, shall issue a notice inviting any person having any objection to the land being registered to appear and state his objection within 15 days, either before himself or at the Proverthy Cutcherry. Such notice shall be published by beat of tom-tom and copies of the same put up at the places resorted to by the public in front of one of the buildings, if any, situate on the land, or if there is no such building in front of any building situated close by. If within the time fixed in the notice no objection is raised by any person to the registry of the land the Proverticar shall report the fact to the Tahsildar with a statement to that effect from the ryots residing in the neighbourhood of the land.

10. The Division Peishcar to whom the records will be forwarded shall have the same carefully examined and if satisfied that the prescribed procedure has been correctly followed, and that there can be no objection in having the land registered, shall issue orders in writing for the registry of, and the realisation of the arrears due on such land, provided that the land is of such description as he is authorised to register under the Rules sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 12th Edavom 1062.

With regard to such of the lands as he is not empowered to register, he shall forward the records of the case to the Huzur.

11. When the records submitted to the Division Peishcar relate to an application for Puthuval lands to be registered on Nintham i. e. free of tax for a certain number of years, the Peishcar shall issue a notice prescribing a period of 30 days within which any person may offer to take the land on higher pattom or tax or for a lesser period of Nintham, and shall, on the expiry of the time specified in the notice, cause a statement to be made of such notice and the result thereof and shall forward such statement along with the other records to the Huzur.

12. Where it is disputed that lands applied for as Puthuval are not really such, but are only the excess now found in the measurement of registered lands (owing to the original measurement having been inaccurate) it should be ascertained from the accounts whether within the limits of such registered lands there was any unregistered waste; and if from the accounts and by other enquiries it be found that there was such waste ground, the land applied for may

be registered as a Puthuval. But should it be found that there was no such waste, the land shall be allowed to be held in the same manner as hitherto.

13. When applications are received for the registry as gardens of wet lands artificially raised from their original level, and for the registry as wet lands of gardens lowered from their level, the necessary enquiries should be made, and if it should be found that a higher pattom is leviable than the Munkarom or Ayacut tax, the matter should be reported to the Huzur with the Peishcar's opinion. If however the Munkarom is not exceeded, an endorsement should be granted to the applicant that the land cannot be registered in his name as applied for.

14. When waste lands not taken up by any person for cultivation are applied for, the persons owning lands or residing in the neighbourhood should be asked if they wish to take them up. If they do, steps should be taken to settle the lands on them. If however they are not and if there are more applicants than one, it should be ascertained who the first applicant is and the lands granted to him.

15. When subsequent to the registry of a Puthuval garden, trees planted therein begin to bear fruit and the amount by which the assessment on such garden should be enhanced is estimated, the Division Peishcar shall, on receipt of the usual statements and accounts, examine them, and if he finds them satisfactory, shall, issue orders for levying the enhanced assessment.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
27th Adi 1062.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

Rules for the registry of Escheated and Pokudi lands.

1. In cases of Escheat and Pokudi, lands which are in the names of the original owners and which have not passed into the possession of third persons, as well as all the moveable effects shall alone be sold by public auction then and there, and the sale-proceeds credited to Government. The lands shall then be registered as pattom in accordance with the rules in force, with the exception that in the case of Jenmam lands, the Jenmibhogam (Jenmy's due) shall be deducted.

2. In the case of lands found in the enjoyment of third persons whose possession thereof and payment of the Government tax thereon, though unsupported by any title deeds, has extended over fifty years back from the date of the enquiry, they shall, if of pattom tenure, be registered as such and held as hitherto.

3. But if the lands be of any of the tenures viz: Otti, Jenmom, Adima or Anubhogam &c., any right to an enhancement or fresh imposition of assessment which the Sirkar may have over such lands according to the rules in force and according to the past usage such as Otti Vilakkum, Pathivarom, &c. shall be duly satisfied after which they shall be registered in the names of the present holders under the respective tenures.

If the Sirkar has no such rights over such lands, they shall be simply transferred and registered in the names of the holders under the respective tenures.

4. Whenever, in the case of any of such lands which have not been subjected to the process of Otti Vilakkum in the usual course, an alteration in the tax by Otti Vilakkum or otherwise is found necessary, the necessary enquiries shall be made, and the matter reported to the Huzur for orders.

5. When escheat or pokudi lands are in the possession of third persons by virtue of any mortgage, hypothecation or other deed executed by their owners, their Vilayartham (or established price), being a certain multiple of the annual full assessment, shall be calculated, and the amount of the incumbrance being deducted therefrom, the remainder shall be recovered from the mortgagee or other person and the land registered in his name as pattom.

6. Where the title-deeds are not proved to be genuine as well as in cases where a party has no title deeds, but is in possession of the land and has expended money and labour upon it, the full amount of the Vilayartham shall be received from the holder and the lands registered in his name as pattom.

7. Where Vilayartham is levied as above stated, the following procedure, shall be observed. If the lands be wet and of pattom tenure, the tax levied shall be the Munkarram (മുൻകരം) i. e. Ayacut tax If, however, they be gardens of the same tenure, the tax levied shall either be the Munpattom or present pattom whichever happens to be the higher, the munpattom being the Ayacut tax, and the present pattom, the tax as at present estimated with reference to the productive capacity of the garden. Lands other than pattom shall be taxed at the rate usual in each particular case, care being taken that in case of lands belonging to the Jenmies, the Jenmibhogam, is distinctly specified in the account.

8. When the amount of the incumbrance upon a land exceeds its Vilayartham it shall, if its tenure be other than pattom, be registered as pattom in accordance with the rules obtaining in each case. If the tenure is pattom, it shall be simply transferred and registered as usual.

9. In any case where objection is raised on reasonable grounds to holding a land on payment of the Vilayartham, a statement with full particulars shall be taken from the party objecting with a view to ascertain whether the unwillingness to pay is due to any defect in the land itself or to the destitute condition of the party concerned. Such statement together with other records of the case shall be submitted for orders to the Huzur.

10. Whenever pattom lands are held by a person either in his own name or in a subordinate capacity in virtue of any writing granted from the Adhikaram before the date of the Huzur Circular of the 21st Mithunam 1034, which is to the effect that all transfers of property shall be under the sanction of the Tahsilder or in virtue of any title-deed stamped or unstamped and executed before the introduction of Registration in 1043, they (such pattom lands) shall continue to be held in the same manner as hitherto.

11. The same procedure shall be observed in the case of pattom lands regarding which a transfer of registry had been made in the name of the holder previous to the date of the above circular and of which the said holder has possession, though no title-deeds are forthcoming.

12. When the necessary enquiries are made and the records submitted to the Division Peishcar for confirmation of the existing title, and for the maintenance of present possession, and for the transfer and registry for munkaram of pattom lands which, whether standing in a person's sole name or not, do not pay tax at present, or of Otti, Jenmam or other lands which have been alienated to third persons by their Escheat or Pokudi owners during their life time, or which are held by virtue of any engagement with the Jenmy direct, the Peishcar shall, if he finds the records satisfactory, pass orders accordingly and shall in any case of doubt submit the records to the Huzur for orders.

13. A similar report shall be submitted to the Huzur where it is found that Oobhayam Palisa or other extra cesses were incumbent upon the escheated or Pokudi person and which have to be struck off the accounts.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
27th Adi 1062.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

LEAVE RULES.

In view to consolidate and otherwise amend the Leave Rules applying to the general service, His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to sanction the following revised rules in supersession of those passed under date the $\frac{\text{18th June 1887}}{\text{5th Mithunom 1063}}$ and the subsequent amendments thereto.

1. These rules apply to all branches of the public service except in so far as they are inconsistent with or overridden by the special conditions of leave obtaining in the case of particular Departments or officers entertained on special covenants.

I. Casual Leave.

2. Casual leave is allowed to the aggregate extent of 15 days in a year; but it shall not exceed 5 days at a time, except with the special permission of Government.

3. Heads of Departments may avail themselves of this leave without previous reference to Government:

Provided that no Head of a Department shall leave his station or jurisdiction without the sanction of Government.

Whenever the Head of a Department leaves his station or jurisdiction a report shall be made to Government immediately on his return to duty.

Explanation:— 'Heads of Departments' shall mean officers who are in independent charge of offices holding immediate correspondence with Government.

4. All public servants in charge of separate offices, whether Heads of Departments or otherwise, may grant casual leave to their subordinates as provided in Rule 2.

5. Casual leave shall not be taken in conjunction with any other kind of leave or vacation, by either preceding it or in continuation of it, without the special permission of Government, except in case of sickness.

6. No cumulative casual leave shall be allowed: *i. e.* casual leave due in one year but not availed of in that year cannot be claimed in a subsequent year.

Explanation:— Year is the official Malabar year commencing on the 1st Chingom.

II. Privilege Leave.

7. The amount of privilege leave earned by an officer is (1/11) one-eleventh part of the time during which he has been on duty without interruption:

Provided that no privilege leave can be earned by an officer by duty performed while three months' such leave is due to him and that, whenever duty is interrupted, all claim to privilege leave earned theretofore is forfeited.

Explanation:— All absence on leave except on casual or privilege leave is an interruption of duty.

8. Privilege leave is allowed at the rate of one calendar month for every eleven complete calendar months of duty and one day for every eleven days of the balance.

9. Privilege leave will be granted to an officer only when (1) he has been on duty without interruption for not less than eleven calendar months, and (2) he has not within the previous 6 months been absent on privilege leave:

Provided that the condition in clause (2) shall not be insisted upon in case of sickness.

10. The privilege leave due to an officer is the privilege leave which he has earned since the last interruption of duty, less the period during which he has been on privilege leave.

11. Privilege leave under these rules is not admissible to officers serving in Departments in which regular vacations are allowed.

III. Sick Leave.

12. Sick leave may be granted for three years in all, but not for more than two years at one time, on production of a satisfactory medical certificate:

Provided that leave under this Rule for a period not exceeding one month may be granted without a medical certificate on such proof of sickness as the Head of the office may require.

Leave on Private Affairs.

13. Leave on private affairs for four months may be granted to an officer after six years' service and repeated after intervals of six years; but this leave shall not be allowed with cumulative effect.

Explanation:—Sick leave counts as service for leave on private affairs.

V. Furlough.

14. In the case of Europeans not holding their appointments under special covenants, instead of leave on private affairs, furlough for three years during the whole service of 30 years may be granted as follows:—

One year: after a service of 8 years.

Another year: after another period of 8 years.

The third year: after a further period of 8 years.

15. An officer entitled to furlough is also entitled to one month's preparatory leave, each time. on full pay.

16. An officer when on furlough is entitled to half his average pay during the past 3 years.

VI. Examination Leave.

17. Examination leave will be granted only in the case of examinations prescribed by Government for departmental qualifications or promotions. A reasonable time including the day or days of examination will be allowed for the journey to and from the place of examination and nothing more.

VII. Joining Time.

18. An officer transferred from one station to another shall be allowed joining time without loss of pay as follows:—

A. For preparation.

(*a*) Seven days, where the transfer is permanent, beginning from the day following that on which he is relieved.

(*b*) In other cases, as many days as may be required for travelling to the new station from the old, at the prescribed rate, subject to a maximum of 7 days, provided that only *one* day shall be allowed where the transfer is for a period not exceeding a fortnight.

B. For the journey

At the rate of 20 miles per day; fractions of 20 above 5 miles being taken as 20 miles.

Provided that when a transfer is made at the officer's own request or in consequence of any fault on his part he shall be allowed only half-pay during the joining time.

Explanation :— An officer transferred while on privilege leave is entitled to 'joining time' under this Rule.

VIII. LEAVE ALLOWANCES

19. The allowances to an officer during leave shall be as follows:—

A. During Casual Leave.

1. Full pay and allowances.

B. During Privilege Leave.

(1) Full pay and
(2) Such allowances as are directly attached to the office held by him, provided no substitute is appointed.

C. During Sick Leave.

(1) For the first 12 months, one-half of the substantive pay.
(2) For the remaining period, one-fourth of the substantive pay.

D. During Leave on Private Affairs.

One-half of the substantive pay.

E. During Examination Leave.

No deduction of pay will be made except when the acting arrangements, if any, entail additional expense.

20. If an officer, while absent on leave during which the amount of his leave allowances depends upon the substantive or officiating rank or appointment which he would hold if present on duty, obtains promotion, substantive or officiating, or an increase of *pay*, or acting allowance which involves no change in, or addition to, his duties or responsibilities, the promotion or increase shall have effect at once. Otherwise such promotion or increase has effect only from the date of his return to duty.

IX. AUTHORITY COMPETENT TO GRANT LEAVE.

21. Heads of Departments, drawing a pay of Rs. 300 and upwards, may grant without reference to Government, privilege leave for a period not exceeding one month in a year, to subordinates who are not gazetted officers, provided that the leave granted does not necessitate acting arrangements entailing additional expenditure; provided also that when a subordinate applies for privilege leave for a period extending beyond a month, it shall not be competent to the Head of the Department to sanction only such portion of the leave as falls within his power under this Rule referring the balance alone for the orders of Government

22. In all other cases, the previous sanction of Government should be obtained. But in the case of employés drawing a pay of Rs. 20 and under, every kind of leave admissible to such employés under these Rules may be granted by officers who are competent to appoint and dismiss them.

X. GENERAL.

23. Leave of absence can never be claimed absolutely as of right. Nothing in these Rules must be understood to limit the free discretion of Government to refuse or revoke leave of absence of any description, at any time, according to the exigencies of the service.

24. No kind of leave except *sick leave* can be granted in continuation of any other kind of leave: but any leave granted under these Rules may be retrospectively changed for any other kind or period of leave for which the officer was qualified when the leave was originally granted.

25. No privilege leave or leave on private affairs or furlough can be availed of in anticipation of sanction.

26. An officer who overstays his leave or joining time shall be entitled to no pay or allowance for the period of excess: if this

period exceeds two weeks, he shall not be allowed to join his appointment without a special order of Government.

27. An officer absenting himself without leave will forfeit his appointment after a continuous absence of two weeks.

28. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Rules, no public servant who draws a pay not exceeding Rs. 20 per mensem shall be entitled to privilege leave for more than a month, or to leave on private affairs, or to more than six months' sick leave, with pay or allowances.

29. Without the special sanction of Government no arrangements to fill up a temporary vacancy caused by the absence of an officer shall be made which shall subject the Government to additional expense.

30. The application for leave should be submitted in duplicate through the immediate superior, if any, and in the prescribed form.

31. The applicant should sign his name in the application and shall be responsible for the correctness of the entries therein.

32. When an application for leave is submitted to higher authority for sanction, the Head of the office concerned shall certify whether, in his opinion, the appointment of a substitute is necessary.

33. An officer on sick leave for a period exceeding 6 months may be required by Government, before he is permitted to return to duty, to produce a medical certificate of fitness signed by such Medical officer as Government may direct.

34. If an officer makes over charge of his office before noon, his leave or transfer, as the case may be, begins on and includes the day on which he makes over charge. If charge is made over after noon, the leave or transfer begins from the next day.

XI. Acting Allowances.

35. An officer officiating in any appointment is entitled to draw, as acting allowance, in addition to his substantive pay, *one-fifth* of the pay of the appointment in which he officiates:

Provided that when the officer *officiates* in an appointment retaining charge of his own, the acting allowance may be any amount which the Government may deem fit, nor exceeding one-fifth of the pay of the officiating appointment.

If the officiating officer holds no substantive appointment he shall draw one-half of the pay of the officiating appointment when such pay is not less than Rs. 50; and when it is less than Rs. 50, such allowance, not exceeding the pay of the appointment, as the officer who appoints him considers necessary to grant.

Explanation I:—When the pay of the officiating appointment alone is progressive, the acting allowance shall be calculated upon the pay to which the officer would, from time to time, have risen if he had held the officiating appointment substantively.

Illustration.

A holding an office with a fixed pay of Rs. 150 officiates in an appointment which has a progressive scale of pay *viz.*, Rs. 200-10-250 (*i. e.* Rs 200 to 250 by annual increments of Rs. 10). A will draw at once as acting allowance (besides his own pay of Rs. 150) 1/5 of Rs. 200, in whatever stage of the scale the absent officer may be. If the absentee continues on leave for more than a year and A continues to officiate, he will, during the second year, be entitled to 1/5 of Rs. 210 (*i. e.* the pay of the officiating appointment increased by the increment which has accrued due at the end of one year) and 1/5 of Rs. 220 during the third year, and so on.

Explanation II:—When the pay of the officiating officer alone is progressive, the officer draws his substantive pay with the incre-

ments as they fall due and an acting allowance calculated upon the pay of the officiating appointment.

Illustration.

A holding an office with a progressive scale of pay *viz.*, Rs. 200–10 250 and being in the Rs. 210 stage, officiates in an appointment whose fixed pay is Rs. 300. A will draw at once his own pay of Rs. 210 and as acting allowance, 1/5 of Rs 300. If he continues to officiate after the second increment accrues due, he will draw the increased rate of pay *viz.*, Rs. 220 with the acting allowance as above calculated *i. e.* 1/5 of Rs. 300.

Explanation III:—When the officiating officer's pay and the pay of the officiating appointment are both progressive, the officer draws his substantive pay with the increments as they fall due and an acting allowance calculated upon the minimum pay of the officiating appointment.

Illustration.

A holding an office with a progressive scale of pay viz., Rs. 200–10-250 and being in the Rs. 210 stage, officiates for B in an appointment the pay of which is also progressive viz., Rs. 300-10–350. A will draw at once his pay of Rs 210 *plus* an acting allowance of 1/5 of Rs 300 (the minimum pay of the officiating appointment.) Even if B at the time he proceeds on leave were in a higher stage, say Rs. 3'0 or Rs. 340, A's acting allowance would still be only 1/5 of Rs. 300.

36. An officer appointed to be in charge of the current duties of an office, without retaining charge of his own office, is entitled to a charge allowance of three-fourths of the acting allowance which would be admissible to him if he were appointed to officiate in the office.

37. When an officer is appointed to be in charge of the current duties of an office, in addition to his own duties, and the charge, in the opinion of Government, entails a *substantial* increase of responsibility and some additional work, he is entitled to a charge allowance not exceeding *one-tenth* of the minimum pay of the office.

38. As a rule, the duties of an officer absent on privilege leave should be discharged by another officer at the same station. Only in exceptional cases, where there is absolutely no officer available on the spot, can the transfer of an officer from another station to act in consequence of the absence of an officer on privilege leave be allowed.

39. No acting allowance is given to an officer in a higher appointment or grade in consequence of the absence of another officer on privilege leave for the first 30 days of such acting appointment, unless the acting officer is transferred from another station, in which case he may draw three-fourths of the acting allowance otherwise admissible.

40. An officer temporarily put in charge of the duties of another in the same office or on the same establishment, in addition to his own, shall not, as a rule, be entitled to any extra allowance. But the Government may, in its discretion, grant any allowance it may deem fit in cases where the charge is a substantial addition to the officer's own duties.

Provided that no allowance granted under this Rule shall exceed the charge allowance admissible under Rule 36.

41. The sum of the officiating officer's pay and acting allowance shall, in no case, exceed the pay of the appointment in which he officiates.

42. An officer officiating in a class divided into grades will officiate in the lowest grade unless it be otherwise specially ordered.

XII. Extraordinary Leave.

43. Notwithstanding any thing contained in the above rules, extraordinary leave without pay or allowances, may be allowed at the discretion of Government, in cases of absolute necessity, where no other leave is admissible.

Form of application for leave.

Applicant's name.	Office.	Pay and allowance if any.	Nature and extent of the leave applied for.	Grounds for the application.	Particulars of previous leave taken.	Signature of the applicant.	Remarks of the immediate superior through whom the application is transmitted.	Orders of the officer competent to grant leave.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
31st May 1895.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Notice.

It is hereby notified with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that section 2 of the Leave Rules published under date the 31st May 1895 is modified in so far as the members of the Medical Department are concerned, so as to admit of casual leave being availed of by them for not more than ten days at a time and not exceeding on the whole fifteen days in the year.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
19th March 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER.
Dewan.

Notice.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the following addition is made to the Leave Rules dated 31st May 1895 as Sub-para to para 43 thereof:—

"In the case of employés drawing a pay of 20 Rs. and under, extraordinary leave without pay or allowances may be granted by officers who are competent to appoint or dismiss them."

Huzur Cutcherry, on circuit,
Krishnapurom, 7th May 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Notification.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that Sunday shall henceforth be recognized as a public holiday throughout the State. It shall not, however, be so recognized in the case of Policemen, employés of Chowkeys and others who, by the nature of their duties, have to be at their posts in the interests of the public service.

Huzur Cutcherry,
on circuit Camp Peermade,
11th May 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Rules to regulate leave and leave allowances for officers in the Judicial Department, sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah on the 20th March 1886.

1. Casual leave for a few days at a time, but not exceeding in the aggregate 15 days in a year, may be availed of by all Judges and Munsiffs, who may also allow such leave to their subordinates.

Provided that in the case of Zillah Judges and Munsifs, the leave taken without previous reference to the High Court under this para shall not exceed 5 days at a time, and intimation of the fact shall be given to the High Court immediately on the officer's return to duty from casual leave.

2. Judges or their subordinates who, with the previous sanction of superior authority, remain on duty at their stations during the annual recess of the Courts, shall be entitled to privilege leave (leave with full pay) for such period of the vacation as they have been on duty at the station. This may be allowed to accumulate but not to more than three months. The whole or any part of such leave may be granted, subject to the exigencies of the public service, when the officer seeking it has not for six months previously been absent on privilege leave*

The High Court will report to Government from time to time the names of the Judges remaining on duty at their stations during the vacation. No more than one Judge shall so remain on duty at a time.

3. Public servants who have continuously served the Government for a period of six years, shall be entitled to leave on private affairs for a period not exceeding six months at a time on one-half of their substantive pay. This leave can be taken in instalments, but the total period of such leave, during the whole service of an officer, shall not exceed one year.

4. On production of a Medical certificate from a Surgeon, Assistant Surgeon or Apothecary, or, when the leave granted does not exceed one month, on such proof of sickness as the head of the office may require, an officer shall be entitled to sick leave for a period not exceeding three years at a time. The absentee allowance of such officer during the first 18 months of his leave shall be equal to one-half, and during the remaining 18 months to one-fourth, of his substantive pay.

5. No leave of one description shall be allowed to be taken in continuation of another, without the special sanction of Government except in case of sickness.

6. No privilege leave or leave on private affairs can be availed of in anticipation of sanction.

7. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the power of heads of departments to grant leave without allowances to their subordinates for a period not exceeding one year during the whole period of their service.

8. An officer transferred from one station to another, either on promotion or otherwise, shall be allowed, without loss of pay, joining time as follows:—

7 days for preparation from the day following that on which he receives the order of transfer at his old station, and the time occupied in the journey calculated at 20 miles per day.

Fractions of 20 miles shall, for the purpose of this rule, be taken as 20 miles.

---

* Modified by notification dated 27th April 1891.

9. An officer who overstays his leave or joining time shall be entitled to no pay and allowance for period of excess. If the period of excess exceeds two weeks, he shall not be allowed to join his appointment without the special order of Government.

10. An officer absenting himself without leave shall be entitled to no pay or allowance, and shall forfeit his appointment after an absence of two weeks.

11. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, no public servant who draws a salary not exceeding Rs. 20 per mensem, shall be entitled to privilege leave for more than a month, or to leave on private affairs, or to more than 6 months' sick leave with allowances.

12. The authority which is competent to fill the vacancy finally is alone competent to grant leave in accordance with these rules. Provided that the High Court may, under these rules, grant leave to District Munsifs and Judicial ministerial servants whose salary exceeds Rs. 30 per mensem, for a term not exceeding one month, and make arrangements to carry on the work of the absentee.

13. Without the special sanction of Government, no arrangements to fill a temporary vacancy caused by the absence of an officer or public servant shall be made, which shall subject the Government to *additional expense.*

14. The person appointed to act, if already in service, shall draw one-half of his permanent pay and one-half of the pay attached to the office in which he is acting; but if he holds no permanent appointment, he shall draw half of the pay attached to the office in which he acts.

15. An application for leave must be submitted through the immediate superior to the authority which is competent, under rule 12, to grant the leave. It must state, with full particulars, the nature of the leave solicited, the claims of the applicant to such leave and the reasons for applying for the same.

16. When an application for privilege leave is submitted to higher authority for sanction, the head of the office shall certify whether, in his opinion, the appointment of a substitute is necessary.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, that the provisions of the Notification dated the 27th April 1891, modifying the General Leave Rules and published at page 437 of the current volume of the Government Gazette, have been made applicable also to the officers of the Judicial Department, whose leave and leave allowances are regulated by rules sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah on the 20th March 1886.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
27th June 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan

NOTICE.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the following proviso is added to Section 14 of the Rules regulating leave and leave allowances to officers in the Judicial Department, sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 20th March 1886.

"This, however, does not interfere with the discretion of the Heads of Departments to disburse to the acting incumbent the full pay of an officer on leave when the leave granted is without allowances and his whole pay is available.

Huzur Cutcherry, Trivandrum, 22nd June 1892.

T. RAMA ROW, Dewan.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that in the case of officers going on furlough to Europe no preparatory leave will in future be allowed, when there is a vacation preceding the furlough to enable the applicant to prepare to go to Europe.

Huzur Cutcherry, Trivandrum, 16th Feb. 1892.

T. RAMA ROW, Dewan.

Rules for the admission of Pleaders in the District and Munsif's Courts, framed by the High Court under Section 7 of Regulation I of 1067 and sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the $\frac{\text{19th October 1894.}}{\text{4th Thulam 1070.}}$

From and after the $\frac{\text{7th}}{\text{23rd}}$ day of $\frac{\text{November 1894.}}{\text{Thulam 1070}}$ Pleadership certificates to practise in the Courts subordinate to the High Court will not be granted to persons other than those duly qualified under these Rules which supersede those (paras 2 and 3) of the 30th October 1885 in so far as they prescribe qualifications for District and Munsifs' Court Pleaders. (Vide pp. 266 and 267 of the Civil Digest.)

2. Pleaders in the Courts subordinate to the High Court shall be classed as

(a) Pleaders of the First Grade.

(b) Pleaders of the Second Grade.

3. Pleaders of the First Grade shall be entitled to appear, plead and act in any District Court in which they are enrolled and in the Civil and Criminal Courts subordinate to such District Court.

4. Pleaders of the Second Grade shall be entitled to appear, plead and act in any District Munsifs' Court in which they are enrolled and also in any Court of Criminal Jurisdiction in the District in which they are enrolled other than the Sessions Court of the District.

5. The following persons may be admitted as Pleaders of the First Grade.

(a) Any person possessing the qualifications prescribed for a High Court Pleadership by the Rules of the 30th October 1885.

(b) Any person who shall produce a Certificate of having passed the Examination prescribed for First Grade Pleaders under these Rules.

6. The following persons may be admitted as Pleaders of the Second Grade—

(a) Any person possessing the qualifications prescribed for a High Court Pleadership by the Rules of the 30th October 1885.

(b) Any person possessing the qualifications prescribed by these Rules for a First Grade Pleadership.

(c) Any person who has passed the examination prescribed for Second Grade Pleaders in British India.

(d) Any. person who shall produce a certificate of having passed the examination prescribed for Second Grade Pleaders under these Rules.

7. For Pleaders of either Grade, the Examination shall comprise the following subjects, and the maximum number of marks assigned to each subject is noted opposite to it.

	Subjects.	Regulations, Enactments and Text Books.	Maximum No. of marks.
1	The law of evidence	British Indian Act I of 1872 with Amendments ...	60
2	The Code of Civil Procedure ...	Regulation II of 1065 ...	60
3	The Code of Criminal Procedure.	Regulation V of 1067 ...	60
4	Penal Oode	The Indian Penal Code with all the Amendments and Whipping Act.	60
5	Hindu Law including Marumakathayam Law and Mahomedan Law	Mayne's Hindu Law, Marumakathayam Law as administered in the Travancore Courts and Macnaughton's Mahomedan Law ...	60
6	Obligations arising from Contracts	The Indian Contract Act & Transfer of Property Act ...	60
7	Stamp, Court fees, Suits valuation and Limitation ...	The Regulations in force on the Subjects in Travancore ...	30
8	Landlord and Tenant and Trust.	The Regulations and Rules in force in Travancore relating to land and Indian Trusts Act ...	30
9	The Law of Torts and Easements.	Pollock on the Law of Torts and the Indian Easements Act ...	60
		Total.........	480

8. To qualify for a Pleadership of the First Grade, a candidate is required to obtain not less than ⅓ of the marks assigned to each subject and not less than half the aggregate marks assigned to all the subjects together.

9. To qualify for a Pleadership of the Second Grade, a Candidate is required to obtain not less than ¼ of the marks assigned to each subject and not less than ⅓ of the aggregate marks assigned to all the subjects together.

10. Any candidate, who on examination, fails to obtain the minimum of marks prescribed for qualification in the First Grade, will, if he obtains the minimum number of marks prescribed for qualification in the Second Grade, be considered to have qualified for a Pleadership of the Second Grade.

11. Persons possessed of the following qualifications shall be entitled to present themselves for the Pleadership Examination of the First Grade.

(a) Any person who, after passing the First in Arts or any higher Examination in any of the British Indian Universities shall have attended for four consecutive terms in His Highness, the Maha Rajah's Law College or in any recognized Law College in British India.

(b) Any person who, after passing the Matriculation Examination, has served as a clerk for five years in the Judicial Department and is able to produce a certificate of efficiency from a District Judge or the Registrar of the High Court and has kept four consecutive terms in a recognised Law College.

12. Persons possessed of the following qualifications shall be entitled to present themselves for the Pleadership Examination of the Second Grade.

(*a*) Persons who are qualified under the previous Rule to present themselves for the Pleadership Examination of the First Grade.

(*b*) Any person who, after passing the Matriculation Examination in any of the British Indian Universities or the Madras Upper Secondary Examination or the Middle School Examination in the First Class or the late General Text Examination or any other public Examination which can be accepted as equivalent to these Examinations, shall have attended four consecutive terms in a recognized Law College.

(*c*) Any person who possesses a certificate from the Head of a recognized School or College showing that he has passed the Comparative Examination of the V Form (Pre-matriculation class) and has a good knowledge of the Vernacular of the Country and has attended a recognized Law College for four consecutive terms.

13. The Examination shall be conducted by a Board of Examiners under the control of the High Court, and the successful candidates will be granted Certificates signed by the Registrar of the High Court.

14. Applicants for Examination for either Grade of Pleadership must satisfy the High Court that they are of good moral conduct and must be above 18 years of age.

15. Candidates appearing for the First Grade must pay, with their applications, a fee of 15 Rupees and those for the Second Grade, a fee of 10 Rupees. Applications should be addressed to the Registrar of the High Court.

16. The examination will be held annually in Trivandrum and the dates and place of examination as also the date within which applications for admission should be made, will be notified from time to time in the Government Gazette. Pleaders in Munsifs' Courts who are eligible under these rules to qualify for a First Grade Pleadership will, on passing the examination prescribed, be entitled to a certificate under Rule 6 Clause (*b*).

17. These rules shall not apply to students who have entered the Law Class before the date they shall come into force.

K. Krishnaswamy Rao, Chief Justice.
T. Kunhiraman Nair, Judge.
A. Sitarama Iyer, Judge.
W. T. A. Cosby, Judge.

NOTICE.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the following clause is added to section 11 of the Rules for the admission of Pleaders in the District and Munsifs' Courts, passed under date the 19th October 1894 / 4th Thulam 1070 :—

"(*c*) Any Matriculate who, after passing the Second Grade Pleadership Examination, has had a regular and continuous practice as Vakil for 5 years and produces a Certificate to that effect, as also testifiying to his good character and efficiency, from the Judge or Judges before whom he has practised."

By order,
C. V. RAMAN PILLAI.
Manager for Registrar.

High Court,
Trivandrum,
19th Karkadagom 1072.
2nd August 1897.

Rules sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the $\frac{\text{1st June 1894}}{\text{20th Edavom 1069}}$ for the payment of batta and travelling allowances to complainants and witnesses in Criminal Cases:—

Subject to the provisions laid down in sections 2 to 7, the Criminal Courts are authorized to pay at the rates specified in Section 10, the expenses of complainants and witnesses (1) in cases in which the prosecution is instituted or carried on by, or under the orders, or with the sanction of Government, or of any Judge, Magistrate or any other public officer, or in which it shall appear to the Judge or Magistrate presiding over such Court to be directly for or in furtherance of the interests of public justice; (2) in cases entered in column 5 of Schedule II appended to the Code of Criminal Procedure as not bailable; (3) in cases cognizable by the Police, and (4) in all cases in which the witnesses are compelled, by a Magistrate of his own motion, to attend under the provisions of Section 417 of the Code.

2. Payment of witnesses' expenses by Government is limited to heinous cases only, and, as a rule, if a Judge or Magistrate believes that the witnesses were reasonably summoned without collusion or conspiracy on their part, he should pay their expenses whether the prisoner is convicted or not; but if the Judge or Magistrate thinks that they are false and unnecessary witnesses engaged in a conspiracy to defeat justice or that an unreasonable number is summoned, he may refuse the payment of their expenses.

3. As the law leaves it entirely to the discretion of the Courts to pay or not to pay the expenses of complainants and witnesses, payment need not be offered or made in every case covered by Rule 1; but it is within the discretion of the Courts to offer or make such payments; and they should do so, whenever they think it right, whether an application for payment be made or not, and without reference to the fact of their having appeared for the prosecution or defence or to any supposed estimate of the means of the accused.

4. No payment shall be made by Government for witnesses summoned at the instance of complainants under Section 221, unless the prosecution appears to the Court or Magistrate to be *in furtherance of the interests of public justice*, but under that section, the Magistrate may require the complainants to pay their expenses.

5. If a Magistrate orders payment of batta and travelling allowance in a summons case, such Magistrate should record his reasons for so doing. These reasons will be forwarded to the District Magistrate who will note any necessary instructions for future guidance.

6. Whenever a Magistrate dismisses a case as frivolous or vexatious under Section 227 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, no travelling allowance or batta shall be granted to the complainant in such a case.

7. The Magistrate should further bear in mind the provisions of Sections 193 and 234 of the Code of Criminal Procedure as regards the summoning of witnesses for the accused in Sessions cases and warrant cases respectively.

8. For the purposes of these Rules, witnesses shall be divided into 3 classes; and the Judge or Magistrate before whom they are required to appear either as complainants or witnesses shall be careful to fix the class with due regard to the station in life occupied by each complainant or witness.

9. In cases that are committed to the Sessions Courts for trial, the Magistrate who commits the case shall note for the information

of the Sessions Court, in the list of witnesses, the class to which each witness belongs and the distance between his residence and the Sessions Court.

10. Travelling allowance and batta shall be paid at the rates specified below; but batta shall be paid only for those days for which travelling allowance is not claimed. Where the amount of travelling allowance claimed for any day falls short of the amount of batta, the witness shall be entitled to draw batta only.

	Batta per diem.	Travelling allowance per mile.
First class ...	...$3\frac{1}{2}$ Fanams.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ Chs.
Second class ...	...$1\frac{3}{4}$,,	$\frac{1}{2}$ Ch.
Third class ...	...1 Fanam.	$\frac{1}{4}$,,

11. The scale above fixed is the maximum rate at which every Magistrate may allow batta and mileage to the several classes of complainants and witnesses; but when a Judge or Magistrate is satisfied that the actual expenses of a witness do not come up to the amount he is entitled to under the scale, he need pay only the ascertained actual expenses.

12. Sessions Judges and District Magistrates are authorized to pay the actual *bona fide* travelling and other expenses of witnesses in exceptional cases, provided they are reasonable, when the rates mentioned in the preceding scale seem insufficient to defray such charges.

In the event of a contingency for such payment arising before a Magistrate other than a District Magistrate, the matter shall be reported for the orders of the District Magistrate who may exercise the discretion vested in him by this section.

Such payment shall in no case exceed a Rupee per diem per head as batta and 4 annas per mile as mileage.

13. The distance for which mileage and the number of days for which batta should be paid for the journey to and from the station at which the Court is held and for attendance at the Court, shall be determined by the Judge or Magistrate, ordering the payment in each case.

For this purpose, a table should be prepared and kept in each Court showing the distance of each village from the court house and the number of intermediate ferries to be crossed (if any charge has to be incurred in the passage), the existence or absence of roads or water ways being also noted in the table.

The tables prepared in the several Magistrates' Courts in a District shall be subject to the approval of the District Magistrate.

14. All persons residing within 6 miles of the Court may be considered as able to come in and return the same day and should, therefore, be held entitled to one day's subsistence.

15. Witnesses residing within a radius of 3 (three) miles from the court house, shall be entitled to no travelling allowance.

16. Nothing beyond actual travelling expenses shall be paid to Government servants and employés in Government offices, as it is the public time, and not their own time, which is taken up by their having to attend as witnesses.

17. Travelling allowances are to be given only when the journey could not have been performed on foot, or in case of persons whose age, position or habits of life or other circumstances render it impossible for them to walk. A witness shall be expected to travel not less than 15 miles a day.

18. Complainants and witnesses in a case coming from the same direction will be expected to travel together as far as possible so as to save expense. Each person should not therefore be allowed to charge for his own cart or boat.

19. Subsistence allowed should be paid to complainants and witnesses day by day as it may become due. Payment should not be deferred until the conclusion of the enquiry or trial.

20. All bills for travelling allowance and batta, to complainants and witnesses attending before the several grades of Magistracy shall be scrutinized by the Magistrates in charge of the District in which such Courts are situated before the charges included in them are finally passed.

21. As the detention and remands of witnesses will hereafter mean not only hardship and inconvenience to the persons concerned, but also additional expenditure to Government, it is hoped that Judges and Magistrates will post daily only such number of cases as may be got through in a day; summon only as many witnesses as can be sent away after examination on the first day of their appearance and take prompt steps to procure the simultaneous attendance of all such witnesses as may have to be examined the same day.

These rules shall come into force on the 1st day of Auny 1069.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
5th June 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Rules for the admision of Vakils before the Magistracy, framed by the High Court under Section 7 of Regulation I of 1067 and sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah, under date the $\frac{\text{17th Makaram 1071.}}{\text{29th January 1896.}}$

1. In addition to the 1st and 2nd Grade Pleaders recognized by the Rules of the $\frac{\text{19th October 1894}}{\text{4th Thulam 1070}}$ there shall be, from and after the $\frac{\text{12th}}{\text{1st}}$ day of $\frac{\text{March 1896}}{\text{Panguny 1071}}$, a third class of Pleaders known as "Criminal Vakils," to practise in the Criminal Courts subordinate to the High Court, except the Sessions Courts.

2. Criminal Vakils shall be entitled to appear, plead and act in any District Magistrate's Court in which they are enrolled and in the Criminal Courts subordinate to such District Magistrate.

3. The following persons may be enrolled as Criminal Vakils :—

(*a*) Any person possessing the qualifications prescribed by the Rules of the $\frac{\text{19th October 1894}}{\text{4th Thulam 1070}}$ for a 1st or 2nd Grade Pleader :

(*b*) Any person who shall produce a certificate of having passed the British Indian Special Tests—Judicial Tests 11*a* or 11*b*—Criminal Higher or Lower Grade : and

(*c*) Any person who shall produce a certificate of having passed the Travancore Magistrate's Test.

4. No person convicted of any offence implying a defect of character, or dismissed from the public service for any act implying a defect of character, shall, notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 3, be eligible to be enrolled as a Criminal Vakil.

5. Every applicant for the office of Criminal Vakil must, with his application, produce testimonials of good character and must, if required, satisfy the High Court that he understands and can read and write the vernacular of the Country.

6. The enrolment and the transfer from one District to another, of Criminal Vakils shall be subject to the sanction of the High Court.

7. Criminal Vakils enrolled under these rules will be granted by the Magistrate of the District in which they are enrolled, sannads authorizing them to plead in his own Court and in the Magistrates' Courts in that District.

8. A Register shall be kept in every District Magistrate's Court of the Criminal Vakils enrolled under these rules, and the changes occurring from time to time shall be noted therein.

9. Criminal Vakils enrolled under these rules shall not be required to obtain the permission of the Court for appearing in individual cases, but shall be allowed to represent their clients on production of a Vakalat.

10. These rules do not, however, interfere with the discretion vested in Magistrates under para 2 of the definition of Pleader given in the Code of Criminal Procedure, of allowing unenrolled men to practise before them in Criminal cases. Such men must obtain the special permission of the Court in each individual case to enable them to appear and plead for parties. The Magistrates should sparingly exercise the discretion of granting such permission, when there is a sufficient number of regularly enrolled Vakils practising before them.

By order

T. HARIHARASOOBYER,
Registrar.

TRAVANCORE PENSION RULES.

Preamble.

It being the desire of His Highness the Maha Rajah to extend the benefit of pension to the lower ranks of the service and otherwise revise the Pension Rules, His Highness has been pleased to sanction the following rules in supersession of those passed under date 15th August 1864, / 1st Chingom 1040, the Notification of the 11th February 1891 and the Circular Order No. 9398 referred to therein.

Grade of public servants entitled to pension.

1. Every public servant not falling within the schedule annexed hereto, and drawing a salary of Rs. 10 and upwards shall be entitled to pension under these rules.

Cases in which claim to pension is not admissible.

2. No claim to pension shall be admitted in ths following cases:—

(a) Except as provided in Rule No. 37, when an officer is appointed for a limited time only or for a specified duty, on the completion of which he is to be discharged;

(b) When a person is employed temporarily on monthly wages without specified limit of time or duty;

(c) When a person's whole time is not retained by the public service but he is merely paid for the work done for the State.

Cases in which two pensions cannot be earned.

3. An officer cannot earn two *pensions* in the same office at the same time or by the same continuous service.

Two officers cannot count service in respect of the same office at the same time.

4. Two officers may not simultaneously count service in respect of the same office.

Minimum limit of age qualifying for pension.

5. An officer's service does not qualify for *pension* till he has completed 18 years of age.

Cases in which service does not qualify for pension.

6. The service of an officer does not qualify for pension unless

(a) The service be under Government.

(*b*) The employment be substantive and permanent,

(*c*) The service be paid by Government.

7. Service of an establishment paid from a contract establishment allowance does not qualify, whether such contract allowance is a fixed amount or consists of fees.

Cases in which service in temporary or acting appointments counts for pension.

8. An officer transferred from a temporary to a permanent appointment can count his service in the temporary office, if, though at first created experimentally or temporarily, it eventually becomes permanent.

9. An officer without a substantive appointment, officiating in an office which is vacant, or the permanent incumbent of which does not draw any part of the pay or count service, may, if he is confirmed without interruption in his service, count his officiating service.

Service as apprentice or attaché does not count.

10. Service as an apprentice or attaché does not qualify.

Cases in which service as a probationer counts for pension.

11. The service of a probationer who holds a substantive office and draws substantive pay qualifies. So does that of an officer who is on probation for a substantive office, if he is employed in a vacancy reserved for him, pending probation, and in which no other officer simultaneously counts service.

When detached service on temporary duty counts for pension.

12. If an officer on a payment establishment is detached on temporary duty on the understanding that, when the temporary duty ceases, he will return to the permanent establishment, he counts his detached service.

Service paid for entirely by fees does not qualify.

13. Service in an office paid only by fees, whether levied by law or under the authority of Government or by a commission, does not qualify.

Nor service remunerated by grant of land or of other income or of right to collect money.

14. Service paid by the grant, in accordance with law or custom of a tenure in land or of any other source of income, or right to collect money, does not qualify.

Nor service in hereditary office.

15. Service in an office which is hereditary does not count.

Cases in which non-qualifying service counts for pension.

16. When the service of an officer has been for some time in the non-qualifying grade and some time in the qualifying, the non-qualifying portion shall count towards pension, if the qualifying portion covers not less than 15 years.

When the whole service counts for gratuity only.

17. In other cases the whole service shall count only towards gratuity under Rule No. 39.

Leave on deduction of pay does not count.

Exception.

18. Time passed on leave involving any deduction of pay does not count, excepting sick leave for a period of one year in 30 years' service, and proportionately, for periods of less service; provided that leave on absentee allowance shall count in the case of European officers, who are now in the service of the State and to whom these rules apply.

Service out of Travancore on duty counts.

19. When an officer is deputed out of Travancore on duty, the whole period of his absence from Travancore counts.

When time passed under suspension pending enquiry counts.

20. Time passed under suspension, pending enquiry into conduct counts, if the suspension is immediately followed by re-instatement, unless it has been otherwise declared by or with the sanction of Government, at the time of re-instatement.

Suspension as specific penalty does not count.

21. Time passed under suspension, adjudged as a specific penalty, does not count.

22. Resignation of the public service before completion of the full period of 30 years or removal from it for misconduct entails forfeiture of past service.

Resignation of service or dismissal entails forfeiture of past service.

23. Any authority, who, on revision or appeal, reverses an order dismissing an officer, may declare that the past service of the re-instated officer counts.

Declaration by appellate authority reversing order of dismissal.

24. An interruption in the service of an officer entails forfeiture of his past service, except in the following cases:—

Interruption in service entails forfeiture of past service.

Exceptions.

(*a*) Authorized leave of absence.

(*b*) Unauthorized absence in continuation of authorized leave of absence, so long as the office of the absentee is not substantively filled: if his office is substantively filled, the past service of the absentee is forfeited.

Provided that, if the absentee is subsequently re-instated, the Government, or, with the sanction of Government, the authority whose duty it is to make the appointment, may declare in the order of re-instatement that his previous service or any part of it shall not be forfeited.

(*c*) Suspension immediately followed by re-instatement which need not be to the same office.

(*d*) Abolition of office or loss of appointment owing to reduction of establishment.

(*e*) Transfer to non-qualifying service in an establishment under Government control.

(*f*) Time occupied in transit from one appointment to another as allowed by the rules in force.

25. An officer applying for pension or gratuity must have served the Government for a period of not less than 15 years.

Minimum limit of service qualifying for pension or gratuity.

26. If the applicant's service falls short of 30 years, no pension or gratuity shall be be allowed unless incapacitated for further employment by any bodily or mental infirmity.

Service short of 30 years admissible for pension only when applicant is physically or mentally incapacitated for further service.

27. The incapacity must be established by a medical certificate attested by a Medical officer not below the rank of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

Medical certificate of incapacity necessary.

28. A succinct statement of the case and of the treatment adopted should, if possible, be appended.

Statement of the case and mode of treatment to be appended.

29. The amount of pension is regulated by the length of service as follows, and shall in no case exceed half the amount of the average emoluments.

Scale of pension.

Years of completed service.	Scale of pension.	Maximum limit of pension.
		Rs.
15	15 sixtieths of average emoluments.	250
16	16 ,, ,, ,,	266⅔
17	17 ,, ,, ,,	283⅓
18	18 ,, ,, ,,	300
19	19 ,, ,, ,,	316⅔
20	20 ,, ,, ,,	333⅓
21	21 ,, ,, ,,	350
22	22 ,, ,, ,,	366⅔
23	23 ,, ,, ,,	383⅓
24	24 ,, ,, ,,	400
25	25 ,, ,, ,,	416⅔
26	26 ,, ,, ,,	433⅓
27	27 ,, ,, ,,	450
28	28 ,, ,, ,,	466⅔
29	29 ,, ,, ,,	483⅓
30	30 ,, ,, ,,	500

Provided that the maximum amount may, in special cases, be fixed above Rs. 500, with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah.

Definition of "average emoluments."

Note 1. The expression 'average emoluments' means the average calculated upon the last five years of service.

Definition of "emoluments."

Note 2. The term 'emoluments' means the emoluments which the officer was receiving immediately before his retirement and do not include

(*a*) Local allowances, including allowances given for duties performed in addition to the work of a regular appointment or on payment of an honorarium.

(*b*) Messing allowances, Provision allowances.

(*c*) Allowances distinct from the substantive pay such as carriage and horse allowances, house rent and fixed travelling allowances.

Pension for more than one appointment, when admissible and amount.

30. If an officer has held more than one appointment in respect of each of which, if he had held it separately and alone, pension would have been admissible to him, the pension admissible to him is the sum of the several pensions which would have been admissible to him, if he had held each office separately and alone. The consolidated pension thus admissible shall be subject to the same limitations as single and separate pensions.

When not admissible.

31. An officer is not entitled, for service in an office conjointly with another office, to any pension which would not have been admissible to him if he had held the office separately and alone.

Officer holding two or more appointments may not retire on pension from one without retiring altogether.

If other offices retained, the pension on the one resigned will be deferred till final retirement.

32. An officer holding two or more separate appointments may not resign one or more of such appointments on a pension, without retiring from the public service altogether. There is no objection to his being relieved from one or more of such appointments at any time without being compelled to leave the service altogether; but in such case, any *pension* admissible to him for service in the office or offices from which he is relieved will be deferred until he finally retires.

33. Fractions of a year are not taken into account in the calculation of any *pension* admissible to an officer. Fractions of a year do not count.

34. The Government reserves to itself the right of withholding or withdrawing a pension, if the pensioner be convicted of serious crime. Right of Government to withhold or withdraw a pension.

35. An officer entitled to pension may not take a gratuity instead of pension. Gratuity not grantable in lieu of pension.

36. Pension certificates cannot be mortgaged or otherwise transferred. Pension certificates not mortgageable or transferable.

37. Notwithstanding anything contained in Rule No. 2, the employés of the Revenue Survey and the Settlement Departments shall be entitled to pension or gratuity, as the case may be, subject to these rules; provided that no such employé discharged on reduction of establishment or abolition of Department shall, by reason only of such reduction or abolition, claim any pension or gratuity not otherwise claimable. Exceptions from Rule No. 2 in favor of Revenue Survey and Settlement Departments.

38. An employé of the non-qualifying grade, not falling within the schedule, shall, ordinarily, be entitled only to gratuity. Grades entitled to gratuity only.

39. The amount of the gratuity shall be regulated according to the length of service as follows:— Rates of gratuity.

(*a*) After a service of not less than 15 years but less than 20 years, *4 months' pay*.

(*b*) After a service of not less than 20 years but less than 25 years, *5 months' pay*.

(*c*) After a service of not less than 25 years, *6 months' pay*.

(*d*) After a service of not less than 30 years, 6 months' pay or a monthly allowance of half-pay but not exceeding Rs. 4, at the option of the applicant.

40. An officer who has obtained a gratuity, if re-employed in qualifying service, may either retain his gratuity, in which case his former service will not count for future pension, or refund it and count his former service. An officer may refund gratuity received if on re-entering service in a qualifying grade, he wishes to count former service for pension.

41. All the rules, excepting Rule No. 7 regulating the grant of pension in the qualifying service shall, as far as may be, apply to the grant of gratuity in the non-qualifying grade. Rules for pensions in qualifying grade generally applicable also to gratuities except Rule 7.

42. The expression 'qualifying service' denotes service which qualifies for *pension*. Definition of qualifying service.

43. These rules do not apply to Departments and officers to whom these Rules are not applicable.

(*a*) The officers and men of the Brigade subject to the Articles of War, including the Body Guard.

(*b*) The officers of the Police contributing to the Superannuation Fund, in respect of the service covered by the contribution.

(*c*) Officers entertained on special convenants.

44. These rules will come into force on the $\frac{\text{1st Chingom 1069.}}{\text{15th August 1893.}}$ Date on which the rules come into operation.

Huzur Cutcherry on circuit,
Courtallum,
5th August 1893.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

SCHEDULE.

(1) Employés of Pagodas, Oottuperahs and other charity institutions, on a monthly pay of less than Rs. 10.

(2) Carpenters, smiths and gardeners drawing a monthly pay less than Rs. 15.

(3) Masons and other artificers, syces, mahouts, pressmen, boat-syrangs, bearers, watchmen, scavengers and other menial servants of all sorts.

(4) Measuring peons and field peons in the Revenue Survey and Settlement Departments; and all other employés thereof on field establishment, drawing a monthly pay below Rs. 10.

Petition Rules sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah on the $\frac{\text{26th May 1887.}}{\text{14th Edavom 1062.}}$

1. All complaints on Revenue matters should be preferred by means of written petitions and should be presented to the officer having power to dispose of them in the first instance.

If any petition thus addressed refers to a matter which the receiving officer is not competent to dispose of, he shall refer the petitioner by endorsement to the proper officer.

2. All Revenue officers should set apart portions of certain days (not less than 3) in each week for personal communication with ryots having complaints to prefer and for the disposal of such complaints.

3. (a) If the petition should set forth matters admitting of immediate disposal, the officer receiving it should dispose of it forthwith, making a note of his order;

(b) if a reference to the records of the office is necessary for the disposal of a petition, it should as a rule be disposed of within 3 days from the date of its receipt; and

(c) if a reference to a subordinate office is necessary for local enquiry, it shall be despatched to such office not later than the day following that on which the petition is received with clear instructions to furnish the required information, which should be specified. Great care should be taken that no unnecessary references are made under this rule.

4. The officer to whom the petition is referred for enquiry under clause (c) of rule 3 should without avoidable delay make the necessary enquiry and furnish the required report. The report should be complete as far as possible, so that no further reference may be necessary on the part of the referring officer. Immediately on receipt of such report, the officer to whom the petition is addressed should dispose of the petition.

5. In the case of every such disposal, a written order should be placed on record stating the grounds of the decision and a copy of such order shall be endorsed on the petition under the seal and signature of the disposing officer or granted separately as soon after the passing of the order as practicable.

6. Every party affected by the order passed shall be entitled on his applying for them to copies of correspondence or other papers on which the officer has based his order—the copies being furnished at the expense of the applicant.

Provided however, no copies shall be granted which by any standing orders the officer, is precluded from furnishing.

7. All copies under the foregoing rule shall as a rule be granted within 3 days at the latest from the date on which paper and fees have been produced.

8. Any party feeling aggrieved by any order passed as aforesaid shall be at liberty to appeal to the next superior authority, and eventually to the Government.

9. No appellate authority shall receive on appeal a petition on any matter unless it is accompanied by the endorsement of the officer below or an authenticated copy of his order or unless it shall be satisfactorily proved that such officer has refused to give an endorsement or a copy of his order.

10. Appeal petitions should as far as possible set forth the grounds on which they are preferred, and should be accompanied by any documents which the appellant may wish to produce in support of his case.

11. If a reference is found necessary to the officer, who decided in the first instance, before the appeal can be disposed of, the petition shall be despatched to such officer for report or explanation as the case may be, and such report or explanation shall be submitted within 5 days as a rule from the date of the receipt of the requisition to report. A longer time will be necessary when the reference involves the summoning and examination of individuals and the recording of evidence or reference to a local official and these grounds shall be stated in explanation of any delay which may occur beyond the prescribed time in replying to the requisition.

12. All petitions referred by the appellate authority should be returned along with the report or reply.

13. When petitions are referred by a superior to a subordinate officer simply for consideration or disposal and not for report, the latter should still give the petitioner an endorsement embodying his order on it, so that the superior authority may be able without further reference to dispose of the petition in the event of the petitioner appealing to him.

14. When an appeal has been once disposed of, no second petition on the same subject will be received unless it sets forth some new or important matter.

15. Petitions will not be received regarding any matter which forms the subject of judicial proceedings in a Court or which falls within the jurisdiction of the Courts, or is an appeal from the final decision of a Court of law, whether Civil or Criminal, relating to the administration of Civil or Criminal justice, in cases in which another mode of obtaining redress is open to the complainant under the Regulations.

16. Government will receive petitions only from principals; addresses running in the name of a Vakil or agent will receive no attention unless accompanied by due powers of attorney.

17. Anonymous petitions will as a rule not be noticed.

18. All petitions should have the seal or the initials of the receiving officer and the dates of receipt and disposal marked on them by the officers receiving them. Where a petitioner is referred by endorsement to an officer, the dates of the receipt and re-transmission of the endorsement should likewise be noted.

19. A register in the form annexed should be kept in every office of petitions received showing the date of receipt and disposal, and abstract of its contents, and a transcript of the order passed on it. Serial numbers should be given to the petitions in the order of the dates of receipt.

20. If a complainant happens to be present when his petition is disposed of, a copy of the order should be handed to him forthwith. In all other cases, the order or copy will be sent to the petitioner "Anchal Bearing" with the words "Endorsement on petition" written on the cover.

21. Superior officers when out on circuit in the districts, should see that these rules are acted upon by their subordinate officers and should in particular examine the petition register and the file of undisposed petitions and notice any neglect or unnecessary delay in keeping the former or in disposing of the latter.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

Register of petitions kept in *Office for the year*

Serial No.	Name of Petitioner.	Date of petition.		Date of its receipt.		Abstract of petition.	Date of order.	Transcript of order.	Remarks.
		Date.	Month.	Date.	Month.				

NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the following clause is appended to Section 8 of the Petition Rules dated the 14th Edavom 1062.

"Such appeal, if not falling under the Regulations of the 21st Edavom and 21st Mithunom 1062 respectively and Circular dated the 4th Auny 1063, shall lie within three months from the date of the order intended to be appealed against.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
12th December 1893.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

EXCHANGE COMPENSATION.

In consideration of the hardship to European officers in the service of this State, arising from the prevailing high rate of exchange charged on their remittances to England, His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to sanction, as a matter of pure concession and as a temporary measure, the grant of compensation on the following terms:—

1. The compensation allowance shall be strictly confined to officers in permanent employ who have a European domicile, and who have to make actual and *bona fide* remittances on account of their families or near relatives residing in Europe and depending on them for maintenance.

2. The remittances admissible for compensation shall, in no case, exceed a moiety of the substantive salary.

3. The exchange compensation will be payable at the rate of 1*s*. 2*d*, per rupee, till such time as there is a decided improvement in the market value of the rupee.

4. It is open to His Highness' Government to discontinue the above concession altogether, or restrict its scope at any time, as circumstances may render it necessary or expedient.
5. The payment of exchange compensation will be made on presentation of certificates according to prescribed forms to be issued from this office.
6. Exchange compensation will be allowed on remittances made from and after the 1st Coombhum last, corresponding with the 11th February 1894, subject to the terms above specified.

Huzur Cutcherry,
on circuit,
Camp Muvattupuzha,
24th May 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

CIRCULAR.

As there seems to be some misapprehension regarding the rate at which Exchange Compensation is payable under the Circular of the 24th Ultimo, it is hereby notified that the rate is the difference between 1s. 2d. and 1s. 6d. which latter is known in British India as the privileged rate. Thus an officer remitting Sirkar Rupees 100 to Europe will receive a compensation allowance of Sirkar Rs. 28 ch 16.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
2nd July 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

It being found expedient to fix an age limit for admission into and retirement from the public service, His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to sanction the following rules :—

(1) No one shall be entertained in the service of the State, who is above 30 years of age, provided that, in the case of candidates from the bar, the maximum age shall be extended to 35, and that the rule may be waived with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah in cases where special considerations exist.

(2) It shall be competent to Government to retire without assigning a reason an officer who has attained the age of 60 in any case in which such a step is found necessary in the interests of the service.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
6th October 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

With reference to Notification No. 4965 dated the 6th October 1894, published in page 1580 of the Government Gazette of that year, it is notified, under command of His Highness the Maha Rajah, that the age limit for admission into, and retirement from, the public service does not apply to servants who are not entitled to the benefit of pensions or gratuities under the Rules.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
19th August 1895.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Resolution of the Government of His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore relative to the connection of officers in the service of Government with the Press.

1. No officer in the service of Government is permitted, without the previous sanction in writing of the Government of His Highness the Maha Rajah, to become the proprietor, either in whole or in part, of any newspaper or periodical publication, or to edit or manage any newspaper or publication. Such sanction will only be given in the case of newspapers or publications mainly devoted to the discussion of topics not of a political character, such for instance as art, science or literature. The sanction will be liable to be withdrawn at the discretion of the Government.

2. Officers in the service of Government are not prohibited from contributing to the Public Press, but their position makes it incumbent upon them to contain themselves within the limits of temperate and reasonable discussion; and they are prohibited from making public, without the previous sanction of Government, any documents, papers, or information of which they may become possessed in their official capacity. In case of a departure from these rules or if the Government should consider the connection of any officer with the Press to be contrary to the public interests, his liberty to contribute will be withdrawn.

3. The Government will decide, in case of doubt, whether any engagements of officers with the Press are consistent with the discharge of their duties to the Government.

Attengal,
21st January 1888.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

Notice.

Under command of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that, except in cases where the publication of official papers is duly authorized by Government, the communication of such documents to the Newspapers or to any private person, except as provided for in the orders relating to giving copies to interested parties, is strictly prohibited.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
7th April, 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

Notification.

His Highness' Government having reason to believe that considerable misconception prevails in the matter of valedictory addresses, presents &c. to officers retiring from the public service, it is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that the prohibition contained in the notification dated 15th June 1891 (republished below*) is extended to the case of all officers severing their connection with the service, either temporarily or permanently.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
17th March 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

* Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that public servants are prohibited from accepting valedictory or other complimentary addresses or testimonials of any kind, when transferred or promoted from one district or office to another.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
15th June 1891.

(Signed) T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

Notification.

His Highness the Maha Rajah has had under consideration the attitude which should be maintained by officers in the service of Government towards political or quasi-political movements with which they may be brought in contact. Servants of Government have not the same liberty of action as private individuals, and are bound to hold themselves aloof from many movements which are perfectly legitimate in themselves and which private persons are free to promote. Their participation in such movements is open to objection, because their connection with them is likely to create, and even to be appealed to for the purpose of creating, a false impression in the minds of ignorant persons that such movements have the countenance of Government, and because their influence with the community at large is liable to be impaired by their identifying themselves with the class by which the movement is promoted.

2. For these reasons, His Highness the Maha Rajah is pleased to command the following rules being observed by all Government servants:—

(a) As a general rule, no officer of Government should attend at a political meeting, where the fact of his presence is likely to be misconstrued or to impair his usefulness as an official.

(b) No officer of Government may take part in the proceedings of a political meeting or agitation.

(c) If in any case an officer is in doubt whether any action which he proposes to take would contravene the terms of this order, the matter should be referred to the Huzur through the Head of the Department.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
19th June 1891.

T. RAMA ROW.
Dewan.

Notice.

Instances having come to the notice of His Highness' Government of public servants remaining at home on account of illness and doing there such light duties as they can, it is hereby notified under command of His Highness the Maha Rajah that this practice will not be allowed hereafter. If a public servant is so ill that he cannot attend his office or perform all the duties (whether in-door or out-door) appertaining to the post he holds, he should take such leave as he is entitled to. Medical officers attending on public servants who are unable to attend their offices are required to send sick certificates to the Head of the Department in the case of subordinate officers, and to the Dewan where the patient is the Head of a Department.

The practice of public officers absenting themselves from their offices and remaining at home on plea of doing duty there during office hours is also strictly prohibited—excepting in the case of the officers noted in the margin, for whom office accommodation is provided in their official residence or whose offices are built in close proximity to their houses on account of the nature of their duties.

The Commandant and officers of Nayar Brigade.
The Chief Engineer.
The Durbar Physician.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
11th Sept. 1891.

T. RAMA ROW.
Dewan.

Notification.

Public servants of the classes noted in the margin are hereby strictly prohibited from acquiring by purchase, bargain, mortgage, transfer or by any means directly or indirectly, any landed property or interest in any landed property within their respective jurisdictions, without the previous sanction of the Government being obtained thereto.

Judges.
Munsifs.
Dewan Peishcars and Deputy and Assistant Peishcars.
Magistrates and sub-Magistrates.
Tahsildars including Kandukrishy and Melcanganum Tahsildars or Superintendents.
Officers of the Revenue Survey and Settlement Departments.
Officers of the Public Works Department down to the grade of Sub-Overseers.
Officers of the Forest and Cardamom Departments down to the grade of Aminadars.

2. Applications for permission should state the situation, extent and nature of the land desired to be required, the tenure on which it is held, its pattom the tax payable thereupon, the name and address of the party from whom it is sought to be acquired, the character of the acquisition, whether by sale, mortgage or otherwise, the consideration proposed to be paid and whether the public servant has any official relations with the person from whom the land is to be acquired or with members of his family. Printed forms will be supplied from the Huzur on application.

3. This prohibition does not apply to the acquisition of land or any interest in land by individual or family succession or adoption.

4 The taking up of Government waste land by any of the classes of public servants named with a view to having it registered in his own name or for his benefit is within the meaning of Rule 1.

These rules shall apply to all Huzur officers and officers on the establishment of the High Court who draw a salary of 150 Rupees and upwards.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
10th November 1883.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

Rules regulating enquiries into the conduct of Public Servants passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the $\frac{\text{12th December 1896}}{\text{29th Vrichigom 1072}}$ in supersession of the Proceedings dated 13th November 1891, $\frac{\text{No. 5740.}}{\text{M. 2393.}}$

PRELIMINARY.

1. For purposes of these Rules Public Servants not removable from office without the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah shall be designated 'Superior Public Servants' and all others 'Inferior Public Servants.'

PART I.

SUPERIOR PUBLIC SERVANTS.

2. No Superior Public Servant shall be dismissed without a formal and public enquiry in the manner hereinafter described.

3. Whenever on a complaint or otherwise it is found necessary to enquire into the conduct of a Superior Public Servant, the Head of the Department or Office in which such Public Servant is employed may make a preliminary enquiry to determine whether there are grounds for a formal and public enquiry. The officer holding the preliminary enquiry may examine such records and such persons as may be necessary to find out the truth of the charge or allegation

against the Public Servant concerned, and may also take a statement from such Public Servant. He may, if necessary, and if specially empowered in this behalf, summon any person to give evidence or produce any document in his possession or custody. No formal examination of witnesses is, however, necessary; but a note of the evidence shall be taken by the officer holding the enquiry.

Explanation.—A Division Peishcar is the Head of all the Departments and offices in his Division which are under his control and supervision.

4. If from the preliminary enquiry the officer making it considers that there are sufficient grounds for holding a formal and public enquiry, he shall submit a report to Government detailing the charges or specific acts of alleged misconduct which he considers should be enquired into.

5. Whenever it appears to Government from such report or otherwise that it is necessary to hold a formal and public enquiry into the conduct of a Superior Public Servant a Commission consisting of one or more officers of position shall be appointed for the purpose.

6. The Commission may be appointed by the Dewan unless the accused Public Servant is an officer drawing a monthly salary of Rs. 200 and above or a Tahsildar or a Magistrate, in which case the Commission shall be appointed only with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah.

7. The conduct of the enquiry shall be regulated by the Commissioner when the Commission consists of one member only and by the President of the Commission when the same consists of more than one member.

8. The enquiry shall be held in the presence of the accused, unless the accused, after being duly served with a notice, fails, without reasonable cause, to attend.

9. The accused shall, before the commencement of the enquiry, be furnished with a list of the charges against him. He shall have the right of cross-examining all the witnesses against him and of examining his own witnesses. He shall be furnished with copies of all evidence against him, and shall have the right of putting in a statement of his defence and any documents relevant to the enquiry. He may also engage a Vakil to defend him.

10. The Commission may summon persons to give evidence or produce documents in their possession or custody either on behalf of the prosecution or the defence.

11. After the close of the enquiry the Commission shall draw up a report setting forth the evidence and its finding and submit the same with all the proceedings to the Dewan.

12. The Dewan may order further evidence to be taken or call for further explanation of the opinion of the Commission.

13. On receiving the proceedings and such further evidence or explanation as may be called for, the Dewan shall, when the Public Servant accused is one drawing Rs. 200 or above or a Tahsildar or a Magistrate, submit the same to His Highness the Maha Rajah with his opinion. In other cases, he may, if he sees sufficient reason for doing so, suspend such officer for a period not exceeding 3 months or fine him in any amount not exceeding a month's salary. If higher punishment is deemed necessary, the Dewan shall submit the case with his opinion to His Highness the Maha Rajah.

14. The Rules under this part do not apply to enquiries into the conduct of Superior Public Servants in the Judicial Department, which are regulated by the Rules passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 14th Meenam 1059.

PART II.

Inferior Public Servants.

15. No Inferior Public Servant shall be dismissed except on good and sufficient grounds such as fraud, dishonesty, continued and wilful negligence, gross in-subordination, offences involving moral disgrace, proved incompetency.

16. In all cases of dismissal of a Public Servant, the charge against him and the evidence in support of the charge should be reduced to writing, his defence should be either taken in or reduced to writing, and the decision or order should also be in writing. Copies of the whole of such proceedings should be maintained in the office of the dismissing authority, and should also be furnished to the person dismissed.

17. The enquiry should as far as possible be conducted in the presence of the accused Public Servant. But if the Public Servant concerned has absconded, the charge as well as the evidence in support of it and a formal order setting forth the charge and the grounds on which the dismissal is resolved on should be recorded.

18. The enquiry in all cases should be thorough and, as far as possible, in judicial form. The admission of evidence need not, however, be restricted by the law of judicial evidence. All evidence which, in the opinion of the enquiring officer, conduces to moral conviction regarding the guilt or innocence of the accused Public Servant may be admitted.

19. It is not enough that the Public Servant accused should be told of the charge he has to meet; he should be told also of the evidence and arguments in support of the charge before he is required to defend himself. The accused person may be examined in the form of questions and answers. But this does not deprive him of his right to place on record a full written statement of his defence.

PART III.

General.

20. In dealing with Public Servants the following general directions should be borne in mind :—

A. As a general rule no Public Servant should be dismissed on mere suspicion or on grounds which are not capable of being stated. A compromising suspicion is, in some cases, sufficient reason for removing a Public Servant from the service of Government. In such cases, the Public Servant should not be dismissed with disgrace, but allowed to resign, or simply relieved of his office—the exact case against him being carefully recorded, so that he may, if possible, satisfy any other employer who has the means of livelihood in his gift.

B. As a rule no old servants—especially those who have earned or nearly earned their pensions—shall be dismissed except upon very strong proof of serious misconduct. It should be borne in mind that the sudden beggary of a man whose working days are drawing to a close is as serious an exercise of power as a penal sentence of a Court of Justice, and should not be inflicted on hap-hazard principles.

C. In all departmental enquiries, consideration should be given to the previous character of the Public Servant concerned, and especially to any specific instances of good or bad service that may have been officially noted in his case. It would, apart from the question of evidence, work well for the service if Public Servants were able to feel that a good character and acts of good service would stand them in real stead when their conduct is exposed to question. The admission, however, of evidence of previous bad character requires great caution.

Care should be taken that a weak case is not unduly supported by reference to previous punishments for misconduct too slight for confidence that it received close attention.

D. Controlling and appellate authorities to whom orders of dismissal are submitted for confirmation or an appeal should remember that they have an individual responsibility of their own. They must of course on certain points place confidence on the judgment of the officer who has personally conducted the enquiry, but they should withhold this confidence unless it is clear from the proceedings that the inquiring officer has acted with care and fairness. No defects in the record of enquiry should be passed over with such reflection as that the inquiring officer is a very careful man and that he probably knows a good deal more about the case than he has been able to say. If there are such defects the case should be remanded for further enquiry, and the controlling officer should commit himself to no opinion of his own till the case is as complete as it can be made.

E. In regard to dismissals based on facts or inferences elicited at a judicial trial, it should be remembered that though in some cases the conduct of some Public Servant is so mixed up with the matter under adjudication that any after enquiry into it by the Head of his department would be superfluous, what oftener happens is, that some censure is passed on a Public Servant in a side remark from the bench which he has no opportunity of answering or which the presiding officer may not have thought of sufficient importance to require verification. It would be extremely hazardous and unfair to accept such a remark as a deliberate judgment. As a general rule, therefore, a Public Servant, unless himself convicted at a judicial trial, has a right to defend himself departmentally against any imputation that he may have therein incurred.

F. In case of dismissal on the ground of continued negligence or incompetency, instances of such negligence or incompetency should have been placed on record before the present intention to dismiss was conceived and gross insubordination should be such as cannot be atoned for by an apology or otherwise. Cases of inefficiency should, as a rule, be met by a re-adjustment of the duties of the Public Servant without recourse to the harsh steps of removal from office. In cases of dismissal for inefficiency or insubordination the above rules should be followed especially the rule requiring that the charge should be reduced to writing and the explanation of the subordinate should be taken in writing and duly considered.

G. No Public Servant shall be removed from service on the ground of ill-health or of physical incompetence to perform his duties unless he has undergone Medical examination and unless a certificate to his unfitness for further performance of his duties has been obtained. In all such cases the Public Servant so removed shall be granted the pension or retiring allowance to which he is entitled at the date of such removal.

21. These rules do not apply to punishments other than dismissal—such as, degradation, suspension, fine &c. But the general principles above indicated should, as far as possible, be followed. Suspension from office should always be for a definite period.

22. A Public Servant once dismissed upon just grounds shall be permanently excluded from Government employ.

23. These rules do not apply to peons and other menial servants, and to servants in temporary establishments. But even in respect of these servants, responsible officers are expected to exercise a fair and impartial consideration of the case.

Rules relative to vindication by Public Servants of their public acts or character from defamatory attacks, passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the $\frac{\text{9th February 1897.}}{\text{29th Makarom 1072.}}$

I. No Officer is permitted, without obtaining the previous authorization of Government, to have recourse to the Courts for the vindication of his public acts, or of his character as a public functionary, from defamatory attacks. In giving authority to institute proceedings, the Government will decide whether the circumstances of the case are such that the Government should bear the costs of the proceedings, Civil or Criminal, or leave the officer to institute the prosecution or suit at his own expense; and in the latter case, it will also determine, in the event of the matter being decided by the Courts in the officer's favour, whether he should be recouped by Government the whole or any part of the costs of the action.

II. The ruling above laid down does not affect an officer's right to defend his private dealings or behaviour in any way that he may be advised; but his official reputation is in the charge of the Government which he serves, and it is for that Government to decide in each case whether the institution of proceedings to vindicate his public acts or character is necessary or expedient.

III. Under no circumstances should any public servant submit explanations touching his official proceedings to the newspapers.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

NOTICE.

Under command of His Highness the Maha Rajah, public servants are prohibited from raising or assisting or otherwise taking part in raising subscriptions in connection with His Highness' tours throughout the country.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
5th April 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Rules for Medical Scholarships for Women of Travancore.*

1. During the nine years beginning with 1st October 1892, the Travancore Government will grant two scholarships to enable young women, born and educated in Travancore, to study for the certificate of apothecary or a medical degree, and two scholarships to enable young women, being natives of and educated in Travancore, to study for the certificate of hospital assistant.

2. The scholars must pursue their studies in the Madras Medical College and will be under the supervision of the Committee of the Madras Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

3. The age of a candidate must not exceed 21 years on the 1st July of the year to which the scholarship appertains.

4. A candidate must possess the general educational qualifications prescribed for the certificate or diploma for which she agrees to study.

5. Candidates must produce certificates of qualification for the profession of medicine and satisfactory testimonials of character, and they should state the vernacular or vernaculars they know.

---

* Modified by Notification dated 28th December 1892.

6. The Government will suspend a scholarship on the recommendation of the Committee if the holder of it misbehaves in any way, shows a want of zeal, or is likely to prove inefficient.

7. The scholarship for the apothecary grade or for a diploma will carry a monthly stipend of Rs 50 tenable for 4 years. Each scholar will be provided with the necessary books and instruments subject to a limit of Rs. 180, on an indent signed by the Principal of the Medical College and approved by the Committee. Scholars must bear their own travelling expenses.

8. The scholarship for the hospital assistant grade will carry a monthly stipend of Rs. 30 tenable for three years. Each scholar will be provided with the necessary books and instruments subject to a limit of Rs. 60 on an indent signed by the Principal of the Medical College and approved by the Committee.

9. The Government may hereafter, by notification, make the entering of the Medical service of Travancore a condition of holding a scholarship, but no scholar, on completing her course successfully shall be required to enter such service, unless such a condition was imposed on her when the scholarship was granted to her.

10. The scholarships will be awarded by the Madras Committee of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund. In awarding scholarships, due consideration will be given to the position taken by a candidate in the public examination, which is the general test of the Medical Grade for which the candidate purposes to study.

11. Applications for scholarships should be addressed to the Secretary to the Madras Committee of the Lady Dufferin Fund not later than the 10th September 1892.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
31st August 1892.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the following additions to and modifications of the Rules dated 31st August 1892 for Medical scholarships for the Women of Travancore, have been made :—

1. In future all candidates for these scholarships are required to appear in person before the Principal of the Madras Medical College or other selecting authority who will judge their physical fitness for the Medical profession.

2. The earliest age at which a candidate will be allowed to compete for the Scholarship will be 21 years and

3. The Scholarship for the hospital assistant grade will be tenable for four years, in conformity with the new rules of the Madras Medical Department extending the period of study for that grade.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
28th Dec. 1892.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

With a view to supplement the relief afforded by State medical institutions and to promote and encourage the practice of medicine by private agency under organised control, His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to sanction a system of medical grants as described below :—

1

1. For the purposes of this Notification, medical institutions shall be classified into:

I. Hospitals and Dispensaries.

II. Vydia Salas.

2. Maintenance grants will be given to any private medical institution conducted in accordance with recognised methods and the conditions hereinafter specified;
subject, in the case of
(i) Hospitals and Dispensaries to a maximum per mensem of Rs. 100.
(ii) Vydia Salas to a maximum of Rs. 35.

3. In regulating the amount of grant in each case, the following points will be considered:—
(a) The qualifications of the Medical staff.
(b) The area and the number of persons served.
(c) The nature and amount of equipment by way of medicines, surgical instruments &c.
(d) The nature and extent of building accommodation.

4. The minimum qualification of the medical staff shall, in the case of (1) Hospitals and Dispensaries, be an Apothecary's Diploma (Travancore or British) (2) Vydia Salas, certificate of having passed the final examination in the Ashtangahridaya Medical school, or such other satisfactory proof as the Government may require in each case as to the Vydian's acquaintance with the theory and practice of the native system of medicine.

5. All aided medical institutions shall be opened to inspection by such officer or officers as Government may appoint for the purpose, and it shall be the duty of the officers attached to these institutions to carry out such directions regarding their working as the inspecting officers may give.

6. Every aided Medical Practitioner shall carry out without extra remuneration all orders of Government in regard to the treatment of disease, the distribution of medicines and such allied matters during epidemics, festivals and other special occasions.

7. All persons in receipt of grants under this Notification shall bind themselves to maintain registers and records in prescribed forms, to submit all returns called for by Government and in all matters to act in accordance with such other rules as may be passed from time to time.

8. Government reserve to themselves the right of suspending, reducing or withdrawing any grant in cases where there has been any misrepresentation of facts, deception or falsification in the records or returns submitted, or any other irregularity on the part of the grantee or of his staff, or where the institution ceases to be useful to the public.

9. All applications for grants under this Notification shall be made in the form appended hereto and addressed to Government.

10. In dealing with applications for grants, preference will always be given to those in respect of institutions opened in localities not within convenient reach of Government institutions.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
14th August 1895.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Application for Maintenance Grant.

Name of Institution.	Taluq and Proverty in which it is situated.	Nature of institution i. e. whether it is Hospital or Dispensary or Vydia Sala.	Name of applicant.	Qualification of applicant and his staff, if any.	Area and approximate number of persons served.	Nature and amount of equipment viz. Medicines, Surgical Instruments &c.	Cost of maintaining institution.	Nature and extent of building accomodation.	Amount of grant now applied for with date from which it is requested it may take effect.	Income of the institutions and from what sources.	Remarks.

Declaration—I do hereby declare that all the conditions of aid laid down in the Notification dated the 14th August 1895 are being and will be fully complied with, and that I am prepared to subject the institution together with all its records, registers and accounts to inspection by any officer of Government authorized for the purpose.

Manager.

Rules for Medical Grants-in-aid sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 15th February 1896.

1. Medical institutions shall for the purposes of these rules be divided into Hospitals and Dispensaries.

2. The maximum grant allowable under these Rules shall be Rs. 100 per mensem.

3. No Hospitals shall be entitled to the highest amount, viz. Rs. 100 a month, unless the number of in-patients average monthly 120, and the out-patients 1,500. Proportionate grants will, however, be given according to the discretion of Government.

4. No Dispensary shall receive the highest grant, viz. Rs. 100 a month, unless the average monthly out-patients amount to 1,500.

5. In certain localities the terms of paras 3 and 4 may be relaxed at the discretion of the Government.

6. No institution shall receive a grant if situated within 2 miles of a Government Hospital or Dispensary. Government may, however, in the case of existing institutions and in certain other special cases relax this rule.

7. The minimum qualification of the individual in immediate charge of a Hospital or Dispensary shall be a Diploma of, or equal to, a Madras Hospital Assistant's grade. This rule may be relaxed in the case of existing institutions.

8. All aided medical institutions shall be open to inspection by such officer or officers as Government may appoint for the purpose, and it shall be the duty of the officers attached to the institutions to carry out such directions regarding their working as the Inspecting officers may give.

9. Every aided Medical Practitioner shall carry out without extra remuneration all orders of Government in regard to the treatment of disease, the distribution of medicines and such allied matters during epidemics, festivals and other special occasions.

10. All persons in receipt of grants under these Rules shall bind themselves to maintain registers and records in prescribed forms

to submit all returns called for by Government and in all matters to act in accordance with such other rules as may be passed from time to time.

11. The following returns are to be forwarded from each institution receiving a monthly grant, to the Durbar Physician to reach that officer by the dates shown opposite to each.

(1) Daily cholera reports when the disease is prevalent and cases treated. Daily.

(2) Weekly season reports—to reach every Saturday or not later than every Sunday.

(3) Monthly returns of sick treated and vaccination performed—by the 10th of every succeeding month.

(4) Annual Reports on the work of the institutions—by the 15th of Avany every year.

(5) Annual returns of sick treated and of deaths from cholera—the latter by the English year—by the 10th of January every year and the former by the Malabar year—by the 15th Avany every year.

(6) Annual return of major and minor surgical operations performed—by the 15th Avany of every year. Printed forms will be issued free of cost on application to the Durbar Physician.

12. The following work should also be attended to.

(a) Post mortem examinations should be made and certificates granted.

(b) Certificates for sick leave should be granted to public servants. These certificates are to be granted in the forms that may be prescribed, and copies of the same forwarded to the Durbar Physician's office.

13. Government reserve to themselves the right of suspending, reducing or withdrawing any grant in cases where there has been any misrespresentation of facts, deception or falsification in the records or returns submitted, or any other irregularity on the part of the grantee or of his staff, or where the institution ceases to be useful to the public.

14. All applications for grants under these Rules shall be made in the form appended hereto and addressed to Government.

Application for Maintenance Grant.

Name of Institution.	Taluq and Proverty in which it is situated.	Nature of institution i. e. whether it is Hospital or Dispensary.	Name of applicant.	Qualification of applicant and his staff, if any.	Area and approximate number of persons served.	Nature and amount of equipment viz. medicines, surgical instruments &c.	Cost of maintaining institution.	Nature and extent of building accommodation.	Amount of grant now applied for with date from which it is requested it may take effect.	Income of the institution and from what sources.	Average number of in and out-patients per month, treated.	Remarks.

Declaration—I do hereby declare that all the conditions of aid laid down in the notification dated the 14th August 1895 are being and will be fully complied with, and that I am prepared to subject the institution together with all its records, registers and accounts to inspection by any officer of Government authorized for the purpose.

Manager.

15. Those receiving grants should abide by any further rules or regulations it may be found necessary to make.

NOTICE.

Under para 5 of the Rules for Medical Grants-in-aid dated the 15th February 1896, it is hereby notified that in the case of Medical institutions located in Hill Stations the number of patients entitling an institution to the maximum grant is reduced to ¾ of what is fixed in paras 3 and 4 of the said Rules.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
8th November 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah the following Rules relating to medical attendance on Government Servants are passed.

1. All European Civil officers of the State who serve under covenant which provides for gratuitous Medical attendance for themselves and their families are entitled to such attendance of the Durbar Physician at their own residence in Trivandrum.

2. All other European officers and all native officers whose monthly salary is Rs. 400 and upwards are entitled to the gratuitous attendance of the Durbar Physician for themselves at their own residence in Trivandrum in cases of serious illness or when the attendant Medical officer would wish the opinion of the Durbar Physician.

3. All Government officers in receipt of salaries amounting to Rs. 100 and upwards are entitled to the gratuitous attendance of the Medical officer of the station or district for themselves, at their own houses. For purposes of this rule, the Town of Trivandrum shall be divided into three Districts—Fort, Taikad and General Hospital; and the Medical officer in charge of the Fort Despensary, the Taikad Hospital and the General Hospital, respectively, shall be deemed to be in charge of those districts. The places embraced in each district will be specified and published in the Gazette.

4. All Government servants (except those referred to in the preceding rules,) drawing Rs. 35 and upwards, are entitled to the [gratuitous*] attendance of the Medical officer of the station or district at their own houses in cases of illness such as to prevent their consulting the Medical officer at his house.

5. There will, no doubt, be cases of not unfrequent occurrence in which it will be proper for the Medical officer to visit, at their own houses, Government servants in receipt of salaries under Rs. 35. Government trusts to the good sense and feeling of the Medical profession in preference to laying down any precise rules for such cases.

6. It is to be distinctly understood that Medical officers will not be expected to attend Government servants (referred to in para 4) in their own houses, unless the patient is unable to wait upon the Medical officer either at his house or at such place and time as, having due consideration for the position of the servant and circumstances of the case, may be appointed for the purpose.

---

* Added by Notice dated 17th September 1896.

7. In any station where there may not be proper hospital accommodation the duty of the Medical officer should be to attend, at their own residences, the upper subordinate grades of Government servants including clerks, the latter paying conveyance hire should they reside more than two miles from the hospital.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
19th August 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Under Sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah the following Rules relating to medical attendance on private patients are passed.

1. Medical officers are bound to attend all serious or emergent private cases in their head-quarter stations or in the towns or villages in which they reside.

Explanation. In the town of Trivandrum, the term "head-quarter station," shall mean the "District" as defined in para 3 of the Rules for Medical attendance on Government Servants.

2. It is desirable that every inhabitant, however far he resides from a hospital or dispensary, should be enabled to obtain skilled treatment by the Medical officers posted at these institutions. But Government consider that to lay it down that these officers are bound to attend all emergent cases in their ranges, irrespective of distance, might result in a material interference with their duty of treating the more numerous patients who come in person to the hospitals and dispensaries, and therefore trust to the good sense and good feeling of the medical profession in preference to laying down any precise rules for such cases.

3. Medical officers attending on private patients at their own houses are allowed to charge fees for such attendance subject to the following *maxima* rates:—

	Asst. Apothecaries and Hospital Assistants.			Apothecaries.			Asst. Surgeons.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
For an ordinary visit by day ...	...	8	...	1	...	...	1	8	...
" " by night...	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	8	...
For confinement or severe operation including the subsequent necessary visits	5	...	...	15	...	...	20	...	...

Note. In the event of two or more visits in one day being necessary, the maximum charge for such attendance shall not exceed the charge for two single visits.

4. The Matron of the Maternity Hospital and the midwives will be allowed to charge fees subject to the following *maxima* rates:—

	Marton.			Midwife.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
For conducting a labour...	15	...	...	5	...	...
For each subsequent daily visit... ...	1	8	...	...	8	...
For conducting a labour and being in close attendance for any period over 7 days—per day	4	...	...	1	...	...
For sick nursing—per day	5	...	...	2	...	...

Note. A midwife who has obtained a diploma in sick nursing at Madras may charge a fee of Rs. 3 for sick-nursing.

5. When Medical officers go beyond two miles from the hospitals or dispensaries to which they are posted, they may raise their fee by one-eighth for every mile travelled beyond two miles.

6. If, in the case of any visit paid under the preceding rule, a Medical officer is not able to recover the fee due to him owing to the poverty of the patient, he may be paid the travelling allowance ordinarily admissible for such journey.

7. In the Hill station at Peermade the Medical officer may charge double the fee prescribed in rule 3, and may also charge mileage and batta at rates similar to those sanctioned in the medical department.

8. At the Sea-ports for every professional visit paid to a vessel in harbour, the Medical officer, whatever his rank, may charge a fee of Rs. 3 by day and Rs. 5 by night, besides boat hire; and double the above fees in stormy weather.

9. For certificates of physical fitness and of being vaccinated granted to persons who are not entitled to such certificates free of charge, the Medical officers may charge the fee prescribed in rule 3 for a single visit by day.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum
19th August 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Rules for Grants-in-aid to Vydiasalas sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 8th May 1896.

The maximum grant allowable under these rules shall be Rs. 35 per mensem.

2. No institution shall receive a grant if situated within two miles of a Government Hospital or Dispensary or another Vydiasala, Government may, however in the case of existing institutions and in certain other special cases relax this rule.

3. The minimum qualification of the Vydian in immediate charge of the Vydiasala shall be

(*a*) A certificate of having passed the highest test in the Ashtangahridaya Medical School at Trivandrum.

(*b*) Certificate from a Board of Examiners who may be appointed by Government in this behalf from time to time that the applicant possesses a fair knowledge of the native system of medicine as propounded in Ashtangahridaya. This rule may at the discretion of Government be relaxed in the case of existing institutions.

4. All aided Vydiasalas shall in the matter of inspection, be subject to such arrangement as may be made by Government from time to time.

5. Every aided Vydian shall carry out without extra remuneration all orders of Government in regard to treatment, distribution of medicines and such allied matters during epidemics, festivals and other special occasions.

6. All persons in receipt of grants under these Rules shall bind themselves to maintain registers and records in prescribed forms, to submit all returns called for by Government and in all matters to act in accordance with such other rules as may be passed from time to time.

7. The following returns are to be submitted from each aided institution to reach the Huzur Office by the date shown opposite to each.

(1) Daily cholera reports when the disease is prevalent and cases treated daily.

(2) Monthly returns of sick treated. by the 10th of every succeeding month.

(3) Annual report on the work of the institution by the 15th of Avany every year.

(4) Annual returns of sick treated and of deaths from cholera by the 15th Avany every year.

(5) Annual return of surgical operations performed by the 15th Avany every year.

8. Model printed forms will be supplied free of cost on application to the local Tahsildars.

9. Government reserve to themselves the right of suspending, reducing or withdrawing any grant in cases where there has been any misrespresentation of facts, deception or falsification in the records or returns submitted, or any other irregularity on the part of the grantee or of his staff or where the institution ceases to be useful to the public.

10. All applications for grants under these Rules shall be made in the form appended hereto and addressed to Government.

Application for Maintenance Grant.

Name of institution.	Taluq and Proverty in which it is situated.	Nature of institution. Name of applicant.	Qualification of applicant and his staff if any.	Area and approximate number of persons served.	Nature and amount of equipment, *viz.*, medicines, surgical instruments &c.	Cost of maintaining institutions.	Nature and extent of building accommodation.	Amount of grant now applied for with date from which it is requested it may take effect.	Income of the institution and from what sources.	Average number of in- and out-patients per month treated.	Remarks.

Declaration. I do hereby declare that all the conditions of aid laid down in the Notification dated the 14th August 1895 and in the rules made in pursuance thereto are being and will be fully complied with.

Manager.

11. Those receiving grants should abide by any further rules or regulations it may be found necessary to make.

12. These rules come into force from the 1st Edavom 1071.

NOTICE.

From and after the 1st January 1899 all admissions to scholarship in the Victoria Jubilee School at Quilon will be by competitive examination. Questions on the following subjects will be given and marks appointed as follows :—

	Marks.
English—Reading and Writing	100
Vernacular—Do. Do.	50
Dictation—English and Vernacular	50 each.
Arithmetic—including multiplication and long division	50

2. Candidates will be selected as at present from the different castes and creeds, the one that passes first in each being taken if suitable. All candidates must know how to read and write English.

Durbar Physician's Office,
Camp Bholghotty,
26th March 1897.

H. P. ESMONDE-WHITE, F. R. C. S. I.,
Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel,
Durbar Physician.

Additional rules for medical grants-in-aid sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 10th July 1897.

1. All institutions receiving a grant-in-aid shall keep up a supply of instruments and utensils according to the Medical Department Form No. 116. Such articles are to be provided within 4 months of receipt of the notice and the Durbar Physician informed.

2. The following certificate is to be sent half yearly on 1st Auvany and 1st Mausy to the Durbar Physician signed by the Medical Officer in charge. "I certify that this institution is provided with the instruments &c., required according to Medical Department Form No. 116."

3. Any changes occurring in the Medical Officer of an Institution is to be reported at once to the Durbar Physician, the name, age and qualification of the new officer being stated.

4. In any institution when the qualified Medical Officer is absent or unable to perform his duty for a period exceeding 15 days, a report is to be made to the Durbar Physician, and such Institutions shall not be entitled to receive a grant for the period during which the Medical Officer is absent.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
19th July 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Rules for the sale of Quinine by Anchal Offices.

Quinine shall be sold to the public in all the Anchal Offices in the State.

2. The Durbar Physician will arrange for the supply of Quinine direct in small packets containing 102 five-grain powders at the rate of $4\frac{3}{4}$ cash per powder.

3. The charge made for each packet when supplied will be Rupee one and the one anna (1 ch. $12\frac{1}{2}$ cash) in excess which will be realized by the sale of the 102 powders will be the Vendor's commission on the sales effected by him.

4. Five packets containing 102 powders each will be issued to each office and the price realized deducting the commission as per Rule 3 should be paid into the nearest Taluq Treasury from time to time and duplicate receipt obtained.

5. Anchal Masters must replenish their stock of Quinine as soon as they have sold three packets by indenting on the Durbar Physician, each indent being accompanied by a voucher showing that the value

of the packets indented for, has been paid into the Taluq Treasury as required by the last rule. It will be always the Anchal Master's duty to replenish his stock before the supply is exhausted as it will very rarely happen that the entire stock will be sold simultaneously.

6. When the charge of an Anchal office is transferred, the full amount of the permanent advance of 510 powders of Quinine must be made over to the relieving official, and it may be either in Quinine or in cash or partly in Quinine and partly in cash or Treasury receipt, but for every 7 chuckrams thus made over in cash $7\frac{1}{8}$ cash may be deducted (being the commission on the sale of 24 powders) from the permanent advance. No commission is allowed on the sale of any number less than 24 powders.

7. Everything relating to the transmission of Quinine and communications on the subject may be sent on Sircar Service.

8. The packets containing the powders of Quinine must not be exposed to damp, as otherwise the Quinine may deteriorate.

9. The Anchal Superintendent and Inspectors when inspecting Anchal Offices should examine the advance for Quinine and see that it is correct. They should also make careful enquiries as to the manner in which the instructions conveyed in Rule 8 are carried out and make notes in their inspection reports on the progress of the scheme and of any matters of interest or importance in connection therewith furnishing at the same time statistics of sale effected during the period to which the inspection relates. Reports by Anchal Inspectors containing such notes and statistics should be forwarded to the Anchal Superintendent who will submit them to Government with his remarks.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
23rd June 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Rules for the sale of chlorodyne by Anchal Offices.

Chlorodyne shall be sold to the public in all the Anchal offices in the State.

2. The Durbar Physician will arrange for the supply of chlorodyne direct in small phials containing one ounce and half ounce at 4 chs. and 2 chs. respectively per phial.

3. Five per cent of the sale proceeds will be paid to the Vendors as commission.

4. Two hundred phials will be issued to each office. The price realized deducting the commission as per rule 3 should be paid to the nearest Taluq treasury from time to time and duplicate receipt obtained.

5. Anchal Masters must replenish their stock of chlorodyne as soon as they have sold 150 phials by indenting on the Durbar Physician on forms supplied, each indent being accompanied by a voucher showing that the value of the phials indented for has been paid to the Taluq Treasury as required by the last rule. It will always be the Anchal Master's duty to replenish his stock before the supply is exhausted as it will very rarely happen that the entire stock will be sold simultaneously.

6. When the charge of an Anchal office is transferred, the full amount of the permanent advance of 200 phials of chlorodyne must be made over to the relieving official and it may either be in chlorodyne or in cash or partly in chlorodyne or partly in cash or Treasury receipt; but 5 per cent of the cash realised may be deducted (being the Vendor's commission) from the permanent advance.

7. Everything relating to the transmission of chlorodyne and communications on the subject may be sent on Sircar service.

8. The phials containing chlorodyne must not be exposed to damp as otherwise the chlorodyne may deteriorate.

9. The Anchal Superintendent and Inspectors when inspecting Anchal Offices should examine the advance for chlorodyne and see that it is correct. They should also make careful enquiries as to the manner in which the instructions conveyed in rule 8 are carried out and make notes in their inspection reports on the progress of the scheme and of any matters of interest or importance in connection therewith furnishing at the same time statistics of salè effected during the period to which the inspection relates. Reports by Anchal Inspectors containing such notes and statistics should be forwarded to the Anchal Superintendent who will submit them to Government with his remarks.

Huzur Cutchery,
Wurkallay,
6th September 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER.
Dewan.

Revised Rules of the Government Veterinary Hospital at Trivandrum passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 22nd January 1897.

1. The hospital with its establishment will be under the control of the veterinarian, and will be open to inspection by officers appointed by Government.

2. The following is the scale of charges for treatment of animals brought to the hospital by the public.

   A. Horses, ponies and cart-bullocks—½ Rupee per head for advice and cost of medicines supplied.

   B. Cattle, (other than cart-bullocks) sheep, goats and dogs—¼ Rupee per head for advice and cost of medicines supplied.

3. No fee for advice will be charged on cattle for agricultural purposes belonging to poor ryots. The veterinarian will satisfy himself that such relief is given only to those really deserving.

4. Animals will be admitted as in-patients at the hospital during treatment according to the extent of accommodation available. An additional charge of 4 and 2 annas a week or broken parts thereof per head for groups A and B respectively will be charged for such accommodation. The feeding of the animals will be arranged for by the owners themselves and at their expense under the directions given by the veterinarian.

5. No animal suffering from contagious or infectious diseases will be admitted as in-patients.

6. No animal will be admitted or allowed to be removed from the hospital without the permission of the veterinarian.

7. The hospital will be open daily from 7 to 10 A. M. and from 4 to 6 P. M.—during which hours the veterinarian will be personally present. He will arrange for watchers from the staff being always present at the institution throughout the day and night.

8. Duties of the veterinarian:—He will be present at the hospital during the hours specified in Rule 7 and will be responsible for the proper working of the institution, the custody of medicines, instruments &c. belonging to the hospital—as also money collections in the shape of fees for advice and cost of medicines, permanent advances &c.

9. He will have control over the subordinate staff and report to the Huzur the conduct of any individual deserving of punishment.

10. He will maintain an attendance register of himself and the subordinate staff in which the hours they are present will be marked.

11. He will keep the following books in the hospital :—

1. Register of animals admitted for treatment.
2. Records of cases.
3. Prescription book.
4. Stock book—annual.
5. Day book of expenditure of medicines.
6. Permanent advance account.
7. Case book of each individual case treated.
8. Attendance register.
9. Acquittance roll.
10. File of received letters.
11. Section book of letters despatched.
12. Visitor's book.

12. He will receive and disburse the salaries of the subordinate staff and forward an acquittance roll to the Huzur.

13. He will submit a weekly report of animals admitted, charges levied and other details.

14. All monies realised will be remitted to the Huzur treasury by the 1st of every Malabar month.

15. He will submit an annual indent for medicines, instruments, furniture &c. required, showing the amount expended the previous year, the balance remaining and the quantity required.

16. He will submit an annual report of the working of the institution with the usual statistics.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the offices of Director of Vernacular Education and Superintendent of District Schools have been abolished, and that for purposes of educational administration and inspection, the State will be divided into three Ranges, to be termed the Northern, Central, and Southern respectively, each Range being in charge of one Inspector of Schools.

The Taluqs constituting the three Ranges will be as follows :—

Northern :—Parur, Alangad, Kunnatnad, Todupuzha, Muvattupuzha, Minachil, Changanachery, Kottayam, Ettumanur, Vaikam, Shertallay, Ampalapuzha.

Central :—Quilon, Karthigapalli, Pathanapuram, Shencottah, Chenganoor, Thiruvella, Kottarakaray, Karunagapalli, Kunnathoor, Mavelikaray.

Southern :—Sheraingeel, Trivandrum, Neduvengaud, Neyattinkaray, Vilavencode, Calculam, Eraniel, Agusteeswaram, Thovalay.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum.
28th July 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

NOTICE.

The following rules, to be hereafter known as the "Travancore Educational Rules," for the organization and management of Government and aided schools and of schools recognized for purposes of the Public Service and other Examinations, are hereby notified for general information under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
December 10th 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

TRAVANCORE EDUCATIONAL RULES.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER.

I. Classification of schools: Standards of instruction.
II. Curricula of Study.
III. Rules applicable to Aided Schools.
IV. Appendices.

CHAPTER I.

CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS: STANDARDS OF INSTRUCTION.

1. Educational institutions shall be classified as follows:—

University Education.	(a) First Grade Arts Colleges. (b) Second Grade Arts Colleges.
School Education, General.	(c) English High Schools. (d) English Middle Schools. (e) English Primary Schools. (f) Vernacular High Schools. (g) Vernacular Middle Schools. (h) Vernacular Primary Schools.
School Education, Special.	(k) First Grade English Normal Schools. (l) Second Grade English Normal Schools. (m) Third Grade English Normal Schools. (n) First Grade Vernacular Normal Schools. (p) Second Grade Vernacular Normal Schools. (q) Industrial Schools. (r) Schools of Art. (s) Special Schools, (other than (q) and (r) above.)

2. Educational institutions of each class shall be further sub-divided into

(a) Government institutions,

(b) Private institutions.

The former are managed entirely by Government; the latter by private individuals or associations. Private institutions may be either aided or unaided.

3. (a) First Grade Arts Colleges shall contain the following classes:—

Junior F. A.
Senior F. A.
Junior B. A.
Senior B. A.

The standard of instruction shall be that required for the degree of Bachelor of Arts of the Madras University.

(b) Second Grade Arts Colleges shall contain the following classes:—

Junior F. A.
Senior F. A.

The standard of instruction shall be that required for the First-in-Arts Examination of the Madras University.

(c) English High Schools shall contain the following classes, at least:—

Form VI.
Do. V.
Do. IV.

The standard of instruction shall be that required for the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University, or the Madras Upper Secondary Examination.

(d) English Middle School shall contain the following classes, at least:—

Form III.
Do. II.
Do. I.

The standard of instruction shall be that required for the Madras Lower Secondary Examination, or shall be in accordance with the curricula of study prescribed for these Forms in Chapter II.

(e) English Primary Schools shall contain the following classes, at least :—

Class II.
Do. I.
Infant Class.

The standard of instruction shall be that required for the Madras Primary Examination, or shall be in accordance with the curricula of study prescribed for these classes in chapter II.

(f) Vernacular High Schools shall contain the following classes, at least :—

Class VII.
Do. VI.
Do. V.

The standard of instruction shall be in accordance with the curricula of study prescribed for these classes in Chapter II.

(g) Vernacular Middle Schools shall contain the following classes, at least :—

Class IV.
Do. III.

The standard of instruction shall be in accordance with the curricula of study prescribed for these classes in Chapter II.

(h) Vernacular Primary Schools shall contain the following classes, at least :—

Class II.
Do. I.
Infant Class.

The standard of instruction shall be in accordance with the curricula of study prescribed for these classes in Chapter II.

(k) First Grade English Normal Schools shall contain the following, as the highest class :—

High School Normal Class.

The standard of instruction shall be that required for the English High School Normal Certificate, or the (Madras) Trained Teacher's Certificate, Second Grade Collegiate.

(l) Second Grade English Normal Schools shall contain the following, as the highest class :—

Middle School Normal Class.

The standard of instruction shall be that required for the English Middle School Normal Certificate, or for the (Madras) Trained Teacher's Certificate, Upper Secondary Grade.

(m) Third Grade English Normal Schools shall contain the following, as the highest class :—

Primary School Normal Class.

The standard of instruction shall be that required for the English Primary School Normal Certificate, or for the (Madras) Trained Teacher's Certificate, Lower Secondary Grade.

(n) First Grade Vernacular Normal Schools shall contain the following, as the highest class :—

Higher Vernacular Normal Class.

The standard of instruction shall be that required for the Higher Vernacular Normal Certificate.

(p) Second Grade Vernacular Normal Schools shall contain the following, as the highest class :—

Lower Vernacular Normal Class.

The standard of instruction shall be that required for the Lower Vernacular Normal Certificate.

(q) The organization of, and courses of instruction in, Industrial Schools, Schools of Art, and other special Schools, shall in each case be subject to the approval of Government.

CHAPTER II.

CURRICULA OF STUDY FOR AIDED SCHOOLS.

English Schools.

[Until a list of approved text books is published by Government, those now employed may be used. Those referred to below are given as an indication of the extent of each subject studied.]

SUBJECTS.	PRIMARY SCHOOL.		
	Infant Class.	Class I.	Class II.
English ...	Ability to point out and pronounce all the capital and small letters of the Alphabet and to read easy words (Orient Reader Primer.)	*Orient Readers.* No. 1. The pupil must understand and be able to use the words in the text in new sentences similar in construction to those in the text book. He should know the meanings of single words, phrases and sentences in Vernacular; and give, in Vernacular, the subject-matter of the lessons read.	*Orient Readers.* No. 2. The pupil should be able to use the words of the text book in new sentences and combinations; to read any other book of difficulty equal to that of the reading book in use; to give the meaning of words and sentences, and to answer questions on the subject-matter, in Vernacular.
	MIDDLE SCHOOL.		
	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.
English ...	*Orient Reader.* No. 3. Meaning of words, phrases and sentences in English and Vernacular; and of subject-matter in English; parsing of words, and analysis of simple sentences. Selected poetical passages in Reading-book to be committed to memory.	*Orient Reader.* No. 4. Meaning of words, phrases and sentences, in Vernacular; and of subject-matter in English; parsing and analysis; exercises in the re-casting of sentences. Selected poetical passages in Reading-book to be committed to memory. Short essays on easy subjects.	*Orient Reader.* No. 5. To answer in English, questions on the meaning and subject-matter of the lessons read. Expansion, contraction, and transformation of sentences. Explanation of metaphors and similes. Selected poetical passages to be learnt by heart.
	HIGH SCHOOL.		
	Form IV.	Form V.	Form VI.
English ...	*Orient Reader.* No. 6. To answer in English, questions on the meaning and subject-matter of the lessons read. Expansion, contraction and transformation of sentences. Explanation of figures of speech. Selected poetical passages to be committed to memory.	*Lethbridge's Selections from English Literature.* Portions prescribed from time to time. The pupil must thoroughly understand the meaning of the words in, and the subject-matter of, the lessons read.	*Lethbridge's Selections from English Literature.* Portions prescribed from time to time. The pupil must thoroughly understand the meaning of the words in, and the subject-matter of, the lessons read. He must also understand the construction of sentences; and be able to recast forms of expressions.
	PRIMARY SCHOOL.		
	Infant Class.	Class I.	Class II.
Dictation ...	To write to dictation all the letters of the English Alphabet, and also passages of difficulty equal to that of the text book used.	Writing to dictation, words and sentences from books not previously read in the class, and equal in difficulty to the reading book in use.	

SUBJECTS.	MIDDLE SCHOOL.		
	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.
DICTATION ...	Writing to dictation, words and sentences from books not previously read in the class, and equal in difficulty to the reading book in use.		
	PRIMARY SCHOOL.		
	Infant Class.	Class I.	Class II.
GRAMMAR ...	To point out the Nouns and Verbs in any passage.	To point out the Nouns, Adjectives and Verbs in any easy sentence.	To give the parts of speech of each word, and to point out the subject and predicate, in simple sentences.
	MIDDLE SCHOOL.		
	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.
GRAMMAR ...	Longman's *Junior School Grammar for India* pp. 1—42.	Longman's *Junior School Grammar for India* pp. 42—end	Longman's *School Grammar.*
	HIGH SCHOOL.		
	Form IV.	Form V.	Form VI.
GRAMMAR ...	Mason's *Shorter English Grammar* pp. 7—92. Walton's *Synthesis* Parts I, II, III.	Mason's *Shorter English Grammar* pp. 92—157. Walton's *Synthesis* Parts IV, V, VI, VII.	Mason's *Shorter English Grammar,* Walton's *Synthesis* (whole.)
	PRIMARY SCHOOL.		
	Infant Class.	Class I.	Class II.
ARITHMETIC ...	Notation and Numeration up to 9,999. Simple addition of numbers of not more than three figures, arranged in not more than 5 lines. Multiplication table up to 12×12. Mental addition of not more than four numbers, the total not to exceed 100.	Numeration and Notation to 8 places of figures; Multiplication table, and the four simple rules.	Revision of portions prescribed for Class I. Compound rules and reduction bearing on Indian and English money, on the weights and measures of length and capacity, used in India, on English time and lineal measure.

SUBJECTS.	MIDDLE SCHOOL. Form I.	Form II.	Form III.
ARITHMETIC ...	Revision of the portions prescribed for the Second Class. Greatest common measure and least common multiple. Prime factors, Vulgar fractions (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.) Reduction, English and Indian currencies, weights and measures, easy miscellaneous questions on the application of the simple and compound rules.	Revision of portions prescribed for Form I. Simplification of compound and complex fractions. Conversion of pure decimals to fractions and of fractions to decimals. Simple practice, simple proportion, easy miscellaneous questions.	Revision of the portions prescribed for Form II. Recurring decimals, compound practice, compound proportion, square and cubic measure.

SUBJECTS.	HIGH SCHOOL. Form IV.	Form V.	Form VI.
ARITHMETIC ...	Revision of the portion prescribed for Form III Practical methods of shortening labour in multiplication and division Advanced exercises in proportion, simple interest. Profit and loss advanced exercises in square and cubic measure.	Revision of the portion prescribed for Form IV Extraction of square root. Proportional parts. Present value and discount. Simple interest. Compound interest.	Chain rule. Extraction of cubic root. Alligation. Partnership. Percentages and averages. Stocks and shares. General division.

SUBJECTS.	MIDDLE SCHOOL. Form I.	Form II.	Form III.
ALGEBRA ...			Hall and Knight's *Elementary Algebra*:—Chapters I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VII.

SUBJECTS.	HIGH SCHOOL. Form IV.	Form V.	Form VI.
ALGEBRA ...	Hall and Knight's *Elementary Algebra*:—Chapters I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, XI, XII, XVII, & XVIII.	Hall and Knight's *Elementary Algebra*:—In addition to the portion done in Form IV chapters VIII, IX, X, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, and XXIII.	Hall and Knight's *Elementary Algebra*, up to quadratic equations with problems.

SUBJECTS.	MIDDLE SCHOOL. Form I.	Form II.	Form III.
GEOMETRY ...		Definitions, Postulates and Axioms. Propositions 1—20 Book I.	Euclid Book I with easy deductions.

SUBJECTS.		HIGH SCHOOL.	
	Form IV.	Form V.	Form VI.
GEOMETRY ...	Euclid, revision of Book I and Book III. Definitions and Propositions 1–15.	Book II and Book III. Propositions 16–25. Easy deductions.	The first three Books of Euclid with more difficult deductions.
		MIDDLE SCHOOL.	
	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.
HISTORY— (*a*) *India.*	The outlines of the history of India to the end of the Moghul period (Wheeler's *Primer*, chapters I to IV) with such a knowledge of Geography as is necessary for the intelligent study of the subject. (The explanation of lessons to be imparted in Vernacular).	Wheeler's *Primer*, chapters V—XIII with such a knowledge of Geography as is necessary for the intelligent study of the subject.	Lethbridge's *History*, chapters I to XV with such a knowledge of Geography as is necessary for the intelligent study of the subject.
		HIGH SCHOOL.	
	Form IV.	Form V.	Form VI.
HISTORY— (*a*) *India.*	Lethbridge's *History*, chapters XVI to XXXI.	Lethbridge's *History*, chapters XXXII to the end.	Lethbridge's *History*, up to A. D. 1876.
(*b*) *England*...	*Epochs of English History*, to 1216 A. D.	*Epochs of English History*, 1216—1688.	*Epochs of English History*, to 1885.
		PRIMARY SCHOOL.	
	Infant Class.	Class I.	Class II.
GEOGRAPHY ...			Particular Geography of Travancore. Explanation and exemplification of Geographical terms. (The lessons to be imparted in the Vernacular of the pupils and from the map. As no particular text-book is prescribed the book used in Vernacular Schools may be used as a basis for the lessons).
		MIDDLE SCHOOL.	
	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.
GEOGRAPHY ...	Revision of the portions prescribed for Class II. The outlines of the Geography of Asia, the situation of the great rivers, mountain chains and important countries of the world. (The subject to be taught by means of a map and globe, but without the aid of any particular text-book).	The outlines of the Geography of the continents of the world, as in *Clarke's Class-book of Geography*; sections I, II, III, XIX, XXXII, XLII, XLIII, XLV, LIII.	Revision of outlines of General Geography of the world. Geography of Bombay, Madras, Burma and Ceylon. Blandford's Geography of India, Burma and Ceylon pp. 120—181.

SUBJECTS.	HIGH SCHOOL.		
	Form IV.	Form V.	Form VI.
GEOGRAPHY ...	(*a*) India—Blandford's *Geography of India, Burma and Ceylon* pp. 50—191. (*b*) Europe, Great Britain and Ireland in detail. Clarke's *Class-book of Geography* pp. 1—134.	(*a*) The whole of Blandford's *Geography of India, Burma* and *Ceylon.* (*b*) Asia and America Clarke's *Class-book of Geography* Sections XIX to XXXI and XIV to LXIX.	Blandford's Geography of *India, Burma* and *Ceylon* and Clarke's *Class-book of Geography* (whole).

SUBJECTS.	MIDDLE SCHOOL.		
	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.
MAP-DRAWING...	To insert the chief rivers and mountain ranges of India on an outline map.	To insert the chief physical features and the important countries of Asia and Europe on outline maps.	To insert the chief physical features of any continent (including Australia) or of any great country in Europe or Asia on an outline map.

SUBJECTS.	HIGH SCHOOL.		
	Form IV.	Form V.	Form VI.
MAP-DRAWING...	Map-drawing on prepared projections without outlines.	Map-drawing on prepared projections without outlines.	Map-drawing on prepared projections without outlines.

SUBJECTS.	HIGH SCHOOL.		
	Form IV.	Form V.	Form VI.
PHYSICS ...	Expansion by heat: the thermometer: boiling: evaporation: rain: ice: water: steam: wind: the balloon: the siphon: the air-pump: the common pump: the barometer: the lever: the inclined plane: the wedge: the wheel and axle: the pulley: falling bodies: the pendulum: the clock: the mariner's compass.	As in Stewart's *Primer of Physics,* articles 1—67.	As in Stewart's *Primer of Physics,* articles 68 to the end.

SUBJECTS.	HIGH SCHOOL.		
	Form IV.	Form V.	Form VI.
CHEMISTRY ...	Solution: crystallization: precipitation: elements: compounds: mixtures: combustion: decomposition: air: oxygen: hydrogen: carbonic acid gas.	As in Roscoe's *Primer of Chemistry* articles 1—52.	As in Roscoe's *Primer of Chemistry,* articles 53 to the end.

SUBJECTS.	PRIMARY SCHOOL.		
	Infant Class.	Class I.	Class II.
VERNACULAR TEXT...	(Malayalam) First half of First Book. (Tamil) First half of First Book.	*(a) Malayalam Reading.* First book, 2nd half. *(b) Tamil Reading.* First Reader, 2nd half. Neethimanjari, Part I, lines 1--120.	*(a) Malayalam Reading.* Second Book. Prescribed portions of Anthology to be committed to memory. Garthwaite's Essentials of Grammar, First half. *(b) Tamil Reading.* Second Reader, 30 lessons. Neethimanjari part I lines 120—264 Navaller's Grammar pages 1—8.

SUBJECTS.	MIDDLE SCHOOL.		
	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.
VERNACULAR TEXT...	*(a) Malayalam Reading.* Third Book. Prescribed portions of Anthology to be committed to memory. Garthwaite's essentials of Grammar second half. *(b) Tamil Reading* Third Reader 25 lessons. Neethimanjari part II 52 stanzas. Navaller's Grammar pages 9—19.	*(a) Malayalam Reading.* Text books to be prescribed from time to time Garthwaite's Catechism of Malayalam Grammar to the end of Sandhi. Amaresum :— Swargavarga, up to the synonyms of Indra. Sidharupom :— Akaranthum, Ekaranthum and Ukaranthum (Masculine gender). Akaranthum and Ekaranthum (Feminine gender). Akaranthum (Neuter gender). *(b) Tamil Reading.* Poetry, Neethimanjari, part II stanzas 53—99. Prose, Panchatantram, 1st Tantram, Navaller's Grammar, pages 20—37. Composition :— A letter on any easy subject.	*(a) Malayalam Reading.* Text books to be prescribed from time to time. Garthwaite's Grammar to the end of Avyam. Amaresum :— Swargavargam after the synonyms of Indra. Sidharupom :— Halanthapullingam. *(b) Tamil Reading.* Poetry, Neethimanjari, part II stanzas 100—158. Prose, Panchatantram, 2nd Tantram. Navaller's Grammar. Page 30 to end. *(c) Sanskrit Reading.* Sikshamanjari part II (Calcutta) page 1—15. Sidharupam (whole) 200 lines of poetry to be committed to memory. Composition :— Description of some familiar object or the composition of a letter.

SUBJECTS.	HIGH SCHOOL.		
	Form IV.	Form V.	Form VI.
VERNACULAR TEXT...	*(a) Malayalam Reading.* Text books to be prescribed from time to time. Garthwaite's Grammar, (whole). Amaresum :— Vyomavargam and Devee vargam. Sidharupam :— Halantha Sthreelingom. *(b) Tamil Reading.* Text books to be prescribed from time to time. Tamil Grammar Manual.* *(c) Sanskrit Reading.* Third Book (Bombay) Nalopakayanam first five cantos. Panchatantram two stories. Grammar (Bombay) first Book, (first half).	*(a) Malayalam Reading.* Text books to be prescribed from time to time Grammar : Nedungadi's Grammar Sandhi, Samasam, Alankarom and Vritham. Amaresum : Kalavargam and Dhivargam. Sidharupam :— Halantha napumsakalingom. *(b) Tamil Reading.* Text books to be prescribed from time to time Grammar : Manual. § *(c) Sanskrit Reading.* Third Book (Bombay) cantos 6—10. Panchatantram the last 3 stories. Grammar. Bombay First Book second half.	*(a) Malayalam Reading.* Text books published by the University from time to time. Nedungadi's Grammar. *(b) Tamil :—* Text books published by the University from time to time. *(c) Sanskrit :—* Text books published by the University from time to time.

* (எழுத்தியல், பதவியல், உயிரீற்றுபுணரியல்).

§ (மெய்யீற்றுப்புணரியல், உருப்புணரியல்).

SUBJECTS.			
	PRIMARY SCHOOL.		
	Infant Class.	Class I.	Class II.
VERNACULAR DICTATION...		To write to dictation words and sentences out of any book not previously studied and equal in difficulty to the Reading Book in use.	Passages of difficulty equal to that of the reading book in use.
	MIDDLE SCHOOL.		
	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.
VERNACULAR DICTATION...	Passages of difficulty equal to that of the reading book in use.		
	HIGH SCHOOL.		
	Form IV.	Form V.	Form VI.
VERNACULAR DICTATION...	Passages of difficulty equal to that of the reading book in use.		
	PRIMARY SCHOOL.		
	Infant Class.	Class I.	Class II.
TRANSLATION ...		To translate orally into English easy sentences in Vernacular and to translate orally into Vernacular English sentences of difficulty equal to that of the reading book in use.	Reciprocal translation of passages equal in difficulty to the text books used.
	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.
TRANSLATION ...	Reciprocal translation of passages equal in difficulty to the text books used.		
	Form IV.	Form V.	Form VI.
TRANSLATION ...	Reciprocal translation of passages equal in difficulty to the text books used.		
	PRIMARY SCHOOL.		
	Infant Class.	Class I.	Class II.
HAND-WRITING.	English and Vernacular copy books: Strokes, curved lines and simple letters.	English and Vernacular copies.	
	MIDDLE SCHOOL.		
	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.
HAND-WRITING.	English and Vernacular copies.		
	PRIMARY SCHOOL.		
	Infant Class.		
OBJECT LESSONS...	Easy lessons in familiar objects.		

Vernacular Schools.

Subjects.	Primary School. Infant Class.	Class I.	Class II.
Reading ...	First Book.	Second Book. Pupils should know the meaning of single words, phrases and sentences and should be able to give the subject-matter of the lessons read.	1. Third Book. 2. Sreekrishnacharitham, Manipravalam 12th Sargam. Pupils should know the meaning of words and sentences and be able to give the subject-matter of the lessons read. Selected poetical passages in the reading book to be committed to memory. Short essays on easy subjects. (For Girls' Schools *Seelavathi* instead of *Sreekrishnacharitam*)

Subjects.	Middle School. Class III.	Class IV.
Reading ...	1. Poetry :— Sreekrishnacharitam,, 2nd Sargam and Panchatantram 2nd Tantram. (For Girls' Schools, Pathuvritham instead of Sreekrishnacharitam.) 2. Prose :— Talboy Wheeler's tales from Indian History. Meaning of words, phrases & sentences : Subject-matters. Parsing and Analysis. Selected poetical passages from the Reading book to be committed to memory. Short essays on easy subjects.	1. Poetry :— Panchatantram 1st Tantram, Srikrishnacharitam Sargas 3 and 4. (Irupathunaluvritham instead of Sreekrishnacharitam for Girls' Schools.) 2. Prose :— Martanda Varma (by C. V. Ramen Pillay). To answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter of the lessons read. Parsing and Analysis. Explanation of Metaphors and similes. Selected poetical passages to be learnt by heart. Short essays on prescribed subjects.

Subjects.	High School. Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.
Reading ...	1. Poetry :— Adhyadma-Ramayana, Balakandam & Ayodhyakandam. 2. Prose :— Sanmarga Pradipam. To answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter of the lessons read. Explanation of the Figures of Speech.	1. Poetry :— Bharatham, Sambhavam. 2. Prose :— Akbar. First half by M. R. Ry. the Valia Koil Tampuran Avergal. To answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter of the lessons read. Explanation of Figures of Speech. (Nalacharitham, Drama part I. instead of Bharatam for Girls' Schools.)	1. Poetry :— Selection from Bharatam. 2. Prose :— Akbar 2nd half.

Subjects.	PRIMARY SCHOOL.		
	Infant Class.	Class I.	Class II.
Dictation ...	To write to dictation words nd sentences from books not read in the class and equal in difficulty to the Reading book in use.	To write to dictation words and sentences from books not read in the class and equal in difficulty to the reading book in use.	To write to dictation words and sentences from books not read in the class and equal in difficulty to the reading book in use.

	MIDDLE SCHOOL.	
	Class III.	Class IV.
Dictation ...	To write to dictation words & sentences from books not read in the class and equal in difficulty to the Reading book in use.	To write to dictation words and sentences from books not read in the class and equal in difficulty to the Reading book in use.

	PRIMARY SCHOOL.		
	Infant Class.	Class I.	Class II.
Grammar ...			Garthwaite's Essentials of Grammar.

	MIDDLE SCHOOL.	
	Class III.	Class IV.
Grammar ...	Garthwaite's Catechism of Grammar to the end of Etymology.	Garthwaite's Catechism of Grammar (whole.)

	HIGH SCHOOL.		
	Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.
Grammar ...	Nedungadi's Grammar, Sandhi and Samasam.	Nedungadi's Grammar, Alangaram and Vrithom.	Nedungadi's Grammar.

	PRIMARY SCHOOL.		
	Infant Class.	Class I.	Class II.
Arithmetic ...	Numeration and Notation, Addition and Subtraction Multiplication table	Multiplication and Division. Easy Miscellaneous questions. Enchavadi (whole.)	Compound rules & reduction bearing on Travancore currency, measures and weights and on Indian money. Highest Common Factor and Least Common Multiple; Easy Miscellaneous questions.

SUBJECTS.	MIDDLE SCHOOL. CLASS III.	MIDDLE SCHOOL. CLASS IV.
Arithmetic ...	Compound Rules and Reduction bearing on Indian weights and measures and on English Money, Time & Lineal Measure. Vulgar Fractions. Easy Miscellaneous questions.	Decimals. Reduction of fractions. Simple Practice, Simple Proportion and Miscellaneous questions.

SUBJECTS.	HIGH SCHOOL. CLASS V.	HIGH SCHOOL. CLASS VI.	HIGH SCHOOL. CLASS VII.
Arithmetic ...	Compound Practice Compound Proportion. Square and Cubic measure. Simple Interest. Miscellaneous questions.	Proportional parts. Compound Interest. Present value and discount. Profit and loss. Percentage, Average. Extraction of the square root and Miscellaneous questions.	In addition to subjects in the lower classes stocks, shares, cube root, partnership.
Algebra ...	First four rules, Removal of brackets. Factors.	Greatest Common Measure, Least Common Multiple, Fractions. Simple equations and easy Problems.	Problems involving Simple Equations: Simultaneous Equations: Problem. Square root.
Geometry ...	Book I. Propositions 1-20.	Book I (whole).	Book I, II with deductions on Book I.

SUBJECTS.	PRIMARY SCHOOL. INFANT CLASS.	PRIMARY SCHOOL. CLASS I.	PRIMARY SCHOOL. CLASS II.
Geography. ...		The General Geography of Travancore. (From the Map)	The particular Geography of Travancore.

SUBJECTS.	MIDDLE SCHOOL. CLASS III.	MIDDLE SCHOOL. CLASS IV.
Geography. ...	Revision of Travancore Geography. General Geography of India, Asia and Europe.	Particular Geography of India, General Geography of Africa and America.

Subjects.	High School.		
	Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.
Geography ...	Particular Geography of Europe & Asia. Pupils should be able to insert the physical features & the important countries of Asia and Europe on outline maps.	Particular Geography of America, Africa and Australia. Pupils should be able to insert the physical features of any continent or of any great country in Europe or Asia on outline maps.	Particular Geography of the five continents.

	Primary School.		
	Infant Class.	Class I.	Class II.
History ...			Travancore History to the end of M. E. 973.

	Middle School.	
	Class III.	Class IV.
History ...	1. Travancore History 973-1036 M. E. 2. Indian History to the end of the Moghul period.	1. Indian History from the advent of the Portuguese to the Regulating Act of 1773 A. D. 2. English History to the end of the Norman Period.

	High School.		
	Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.
History ...	1. Indian History A. D. 1773-1805. 2. English History from the Plantagenet to the end of the Tudor period.	1. Indian History from 1805 to the end. 2. English History from the Stuart period to the end.	1. Indian History the whole. 2. English History the whole.

	High School.		
	Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.
Physics ...	Frohnmeyer's Catechism of physics. Chapters I and II.	Frohnmeyer's Catechism of physics. Chapters III to VII.	Frohnmeyer's Catechism of Physics.

	Primary School.		
	Infant Class.	Class I.	Class II.
Amaresam ...			Swargavargam.

Subjects.	Middle School. Class III.	Middle School. Class IV.
Amaresam ...	Vyomavargam.	Kalavargam Dheevargam.

Subjects.	High School. Class V.	High School. Class VI.	High School. Class VII.
Amaresam ...	Varivargam. Bhuvargam.	Mrugavargam. Manushyavargam.	

Subjects.	Middle School. Class III.	Middle School. Class IV.
Sidharupam ...	Ajantham	Half of Verbs.

Subjects.	High School. Class V.	High School. Class VI.	High School. Class VII.
Sidharupam ...	Verbs (whole.)	Sidharupam (whole.)	

Subjects.	Middle School. Class III.	Middle School. Class IV.
Sanskrit ...	Sreeramodantham.	Reghuvamsa 4th Sargam.

Subjects.	High School. Class V.	High School. Class VI.	High School. Class VII.
Sanskrit ...	Reghuvamsa 5th Sargam.	Kumarasambhavam 1st Sargam.	Kumara Sambhavam 2nd and 3rd Sargams.

Subjects.	Middle School. Class III.	Middle School. Class IV.
History of Literature...	First half of Part I.	Second half of Part I.

Subjects.	High School. Class V.	High School. Class VI.	High School. Class VII.
History of Literature...	First half of Part II.	Second half of Part II.	Part I and II.

Subjects.	Primary School.		
	Infant Class.	Class I.	Class II.
Hand-writing.	Strokes, Letters, Words.	Difficult words and easy sentences.	Printed copies.
	Middle School.		
	Class III.	Class IV.	
Hand-writing.	Printed copies.	Printed copies.	
	Primary School.		
	Infant Class.	Class I.	Class II.
Tamil. ...		First Book.	Second Book.
	Middle School.		
	Class III.	Class IV.	
Tamil. ...	Third Book.		

Sections 2, 4, 7, 9 and 15 apply to the Tamil Schools also. For Sections 1 and 3 the books now in use in the Tamil Schools may be continued.

CHAPTER III.

Rules applicable to aided Schools.

Staff.

1. The minimum qualifications which will be considered sufficient in the case of teachers in aided schools are those indicated in the tabular statement below. These conditions as regards qualifications will apply only to male teachers, and not to Pundits, gymnastic instructors, or female teachers. In the case of female teachers although the minimum qualifications here laid down may be generally required, they will not be insisted upon where other satisfactory evidence of competence is forthcoming.

Institution.	Headmaster.	Other Teachers.
Arts Colleges.	L. T. (Madras) or other equivalent degree or certificate.	L. T. (Madras) or other equivalent degree or certificate.
English High Schools. Forms IV, V, VI.	L. T. (Madras) or other equivalent degree or certificate ..	English High School Normal Certificate; or Trained Teacher's Certificate, Second Grade Collegiate; or other accepted certificate.
English Middle Schools. Forms I, II, III.	English High School Normal Certificate; or Trained Teacher's Certificate, Secondary Grade Collegiate; or other accepted certificate	English Middle School Normal Certificate; or Trained Teacher's Certificate, Upper Secondary Grade; or other accepted certificate.
English Primary Schools.	English Middle School Normal Certificate; or Trained Teacher's Certificate; Upper Secondary Grade; or other accepted certificate	English Primary School Normal Certificate; or Trained Teacher's Certificate, Lower Secondary Grade; or other accepted certificate.
Vernacular High Schools. Classes V, VI, VII.	Higher Vernacular Normal Certificate; or other equivalent or accepted certificate	Higher Vernacular Normal Certificate; or other equivalent or accepted certificate.
Vernacular Middle Schools. Classes III, IV.	Higher Vernacular Normal Certificate; or other equivalent or accepted certificate	Lower Vernacular Normal Certificate; or Vernacular Elementary Examination; Subordinate Service Examination; Lower Secondary Examination; or Middle School Examination.
Vernacular Primary Schools	Lower Vernacular Normal Certificate, or Vernacular Elementary Examination; Subordinate Service Examination; Lower Secondary Examination; or Middle School Examination ..	Lower Vernacular Normal Certificate, or Vernacular Elementary Examination, Subordinate Service Examination; Lower Secondary Examination. or Middle School Examination.
English Normal Schools: 1st Grade.	L. T. (Madras)	L. T. (Madras.)
English Normal Schools: 2nd Grade.	L. T. (Madras)	English High School Normal Certificate; or Trained Teacher's Certificate, Second Grade Collegiate.
English Normal Schools: 3rd Grade.	English High School Normal Certificate; or Trained Teacher's Certificate, Second Grade Collegiate	English Middle School Normal Certificate, or Trained Teacher's Certificate, Upper Secondary Grade.
Vernacular Normal Schools	Subject meanwhile to approval by Government.	
Industrial Schools, Schools of Art, and other special Schools.	A qualifying examination, or course of instruction training, or practice in each subject taught: but subject in each case to approval by Government.	

[In the case of teachers already employed, on and from $\frac{\text{11th December 1894}}{\text{27th Kartigay 1070}}$, in aided schools, who do not possess the requisite qualifications detailed in the above tabular statement, they will be allowed, within two years from the said date, to make application to Government for recognition as certificated teachers. In each case, Government shall determine whether the previous service of the applicant is sufficient for the purposes of such recognition; or whether it will be necessary for the applicant to pass an examination, written or practical. Forms of application for this purpose may be obtained from Inspectors of Schools, or Assistant Inspectors of Schools.]

2. There shall be at least one teacher on the staff, exclusive of Pundits, gymnastic instructors, writing masters, or drawing masters, for every forty pupils on the rolls.

3. The number of pupils in each class shall not ordinarily exceed the following:—

In Arts Colleges	50.
,, English High Schools	40.
,, ,, Middle ,, ...	... 40.
,, ,, Prinary ,, ...	... 30.
,, Vernacular High Schools	... 40.
,, ,, Middle ,, ...	... 30.
,, ,, Primary ,, ...	... 25.
,, English Normal Schools	... 25.
,, Vernacular ,, ...	... 25.

In Industrial Schools, Schools of Art, and other Special Schools the maximum number allowable in each class shall in each case be determined by Government.

4. No teacher will be considered as eligible for participation in a general maintenance grant unless he be engaged in teaching at least 4 hours daily, on the average; except in the case of Principals of Colleges, and Headmasters of English High Schools, in which cases, the requisite minimum will be 3 hours daily, on the average.

5. No maintenance grant shall ordinarily be given towards the salary of any male teacher who is under 16 years of age; or of any female teacher who is under 14 years of age; or of any teacher who is over 60 years of age.

Buildings, Plan, and Accommodation.

6. Before a school can be admitted to the receipt of aid or recognised for the purposes of any public examination, the site, plan, and accommodation of the building in which the school is held must be approved by Government. In cases where managers wish to add to the accommodation of an aided school, the plans of the addition to, or alteration of, the original building must be approved by Government.

7. All school buildings must be maintained in good repair, and the whole of the school premises must be kept scrupulously clean.

8. The accommodation in each aided school shall not be less than 6 square feet and 60 cubic feet for each pupil on the rolls. No class-room or school-building shall be permanently used by a number of pupils larger than that which it is certified to accommodate.

Furniture and Appliances.

9. The furniture, educational appliances and apparatus of every aided or recognised school must be approved by the Inspecting officer. All articles must be maintained in a state of satisfactory repair. Arts Colleges must be adequately provided with diagrams, charts, maps, models, specimens, preparations, chemicals, and apparatus for any science subject they may teach in connection with

the Arts course; and English High Schools must be properly equipped with the materials and apparatus requisite for the teaching of Elementary Physics and Chemistry.

10. Gymnastic apparatus must be supplied to all schools above the Primary Grade, in accordance with the lists published in the appendices.

Admission of pupils and Inter-School Rules.

11. Any pupil who has previously studied in any aided or recognised school shall only be admitted to an aided or recognised school if he presents an acquittance certificate from the headmaster of the school in which he last studied, shewing that he has paid all fees due to that school; stating the class in which he studied at the time of leaving, and also stating whether he has qualified for promotion to a higher class.

12. Upon admission of any pupil the headmaster shall not place him in any class higher than that in which he would have been in the school he left.

13. The headmaster shall be bound to give any pupil an acquittance certificate, on demand, provided the pupil has paid all fees due to the school up to the date of leaving. Should the headmaster refuse to grant such a certificate, the pupil can appeal at once to the Inspector of Schools.

14. Any pupil found to have obtained admission to any aided or recognised school through a false certificate or misrepresentation of any kind, shall be summarily dismissed. The fact of any pupil being dismissed either under this rule or for grave misconduct shall be reported at once to the Inspector of schools, and any pupil dismissed for either reason shall not be admitted to any aided or recognised school without permission of Government.

Records, Registers and Returns.

15 Every aided or recognised school, excepting Industrial Schools, Schools of Art, and other special schools, shall maintain the following school records:—

(*a*) Register of admissions and withdrawals.
(*b*) Register of attendance and fee-payments.
(*c*) Discipline Register.
(*d*) Counterfoil acquittance book.
(*e*) Register of scholarships and free-scholars.
(*f*) School Log book.
(*g*) Correspondence book for letters despatched.
(*h*) File of letters received.

The exact forms of these records are shown in the appendices. The school log-book should be in the form of a diary. It should be in the charge of the Headmaster, and in it should be entered any occurrence beyond the ordinary routine of the school. Only matters of fact, and not those of personal opinion, should find a place in the log-book.

The records and registers required in Industrial Schools, Schools of Art, and other special schools shall in each case be determined by Government.

16. The following statistical returns shall be submitted annually by all aided schools, within 15 days after the close of each Malabar year:—

(*a*) Return of attendance, admissions and withdrawals.
(*b*) Return shewing distribution of pupils according to age, caste or creed, sex, occupation of parents, languages studied.
(*c*) Return of monthly fee collections.
(*d*) Return of promotions made from each class.

(e) Return of public examination results.
(f) Return of annual income and expenditure.
Recognised schools shall furnish (a), (b), and (e) of the above.

The exact forms in which the above returns should be submitted are shown in the appendices.

Miscellaneous Rules regarding Organization and Management.

17. For each class or form in an aided or recognized school there shall be a time table, showing the distribution of work in that class or form for one week. A copy of this time table shall be so hung up in the class room that it may be easily available for reference. Copies of all the time tables in use in the school shall be in the possession of the Headmaster and shall be so bound together or combined into one general table, as will render them easily available for purposes of reference or inspection.

All time tables shall be submitted for approval to the Inspecting Officer on the occasion of each visit of inspection.

18. The ordinary school hours shall be from 9 A. M. till noon and from 1 P. M. till 4 P. M. except in the case of Primary Schools, English and Vernacular, in which the midday interval shall be from noon till 2 P. M. In all schools there should be an interval of five minutes at the end of each hour.

19 Weekly holidays shall be allowed to all schools on Saturdays and Sundays, except in Muhammedan Schools in which the weekly holidays shall be on Fridays and Sundays.

Other occasional holidays shall be allowed to all schools, except those for Muhammedans, as follows :—

All New Moon holidays.
Solar Eclipse days.
Lunar Eclipse days.
His Highness the Maha Rajah's Birthday.
Good Friday.
Queen's Birthday.

Avani	Avani Purapoo	1 day.
,, ...	Avani Avittam	1 ,,
,, ...	Gaythri Japam	1 ,,
,, ...	Vinayaka Chathurthi ...	1 ,,
,, ...	Onam	4 days.
Puratasi	Pooja Vaippoo	1 day.
,, ...	Pooj Eduppoo	1 ,,
Alpasy	Deepaly	1 ,,
Margaly	Swargavathil Yekadasy ...	1 ,,
Thye	Thye Pongul	1 ,,
,, ...	Mattoo Pongul	1 ,,
Masi	Sivarathri	1 ,,
Chithrai	Vishu	1 ,,
Adi	Adiyaruthi	1 ,,

In addition to the above the following local holidays will be allowed to all schools, except those for Muhammedans, in the taluqs named:

Agastisvaram,	Suchindram Car Festival ...	1 day.
Thiruvattar,	Aurat	1 ,,
Trivandrum,	Aurat	1 ,,
Calculam and Eraniel	Mundakkattoo Kuday in Masi...	1 ,,
Aripad	Aripad Festival.	1 ,,
Vycome	Vykkathoo Ashtami in Kartigay	1 ,,

In Muhammedan schools occasional holidays shall be allowed as follows :—

Mohurrum	...	...	...	5 days.
Bakreed...	...	...	...	2 „
Akharee Charsumbo ...			...	1 day.
Queen's Birthday		...	...	1 „
Good Friday	...	...	...	1 „
Romzan ...	...	...	...	1 „

20. Vacations shall be given to all schools as follows :—

Art Colleges :—In accordance with Madras University Regulations.

English Schools :—7th December to 7th January. April 15th till May 15th.

Vernacular Schools :—7th December to 7th January. 15th—30th April. 15th—31st August.

Normal and other Schools :—As may be determined in each case by Government.

21. A list shewing the sanctioned holidays and vacations should be hung up in the school. In no case will changes be allowed in the holidays and vacations without the previous sanction of Government. Managers of aided schools are therefore liable to a reduction in the grant in any case where the school has been found closed on any day be inot nga sanctioned holiday, or part of a sanctioned vacation.

CHAPTER IV.

APPENDICES.

Attendance and Fee Register Form or Class

Admission No.	Class No.	Name.	Year												Month																			No. of days present.	School Fees.			Date of payment.
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		Rs.	Chs.	C.	
		No. present daily.........																																				

No. on roll at beginning of month, ; Admitted during the month, ; Left,
No. on roll at end of month, ; No. of School days, ; Average attendance during the month, ; Average No. on roll during month,

DISCIPLINE REGISTER.

Name of pupil.	Nature of offence.	Date.	Punishment awarded.

REGISTER OF SCHOLARSHIPS AND FREE SCHOLARS.

Name of pupil.	Class or form.	Scholarship awarded with amount.	Date of award.	Circumstances of award whether by competition or otherwise.	Remarks.

REGISTER OF ADMISSIONS AND WITHDRAWALS.

Admission number.	Name.	Date of admission with class on admission.	School in which pupil was last under instruction.	Age.	Birth place.	Caste.	Religion or creed.	Date of last vaccination	Name and occupation of parent or guardian.	Year of promotion to Class or Form.								Date of withdrawal.

Annual Return of Age, Caste, Sex, and Occupation of Parents, of Pupils.

Class or Form.	Number on Register at end of the year.		Average age of Pupil.		Caste.												Occupation of Parents.																				Number who have been successfully vaccinated.	
					Brahmins.		Malayali Sudras.		Pandy Sudras.		Other Hindus.		Christians.		Muhammedans.		Government servants.		Vakils.		Merchants.		Physicians.		Land owners.		Farmers.		Laborers.		Carpenters.		Others.					
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Total......																																						

RETURNS OF ANNUAL PROMOTIONS MADE.

Class or Form.	Number examined for promotion.	Number promoted.	Percentage promoted.

COUNTERFOIL ACQUITTANCE CERTIFICATE.

ACQUITTANCE.

Name ....

Class (or Form)............

Date of leaving ....

Date ....189.........

Name of School..............................

ACQUITTANCE CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that ....
a student in the ..... class (or form) has paid all sums due to this Institution up to ....the date of his leaving.

..............................189 .

Headmaster
(or Principal.)

ANNUAL RETURN OF ATTENDANCE AND STRENGTH.

Class or Form.	Number at beginning of the year.	Number admitted during the year.		Number withdrawn during the year.		Number at end of year.	Average attendance during the year.	Percentage attendance.
		By promotion.	Otherwise.	By promotion.	Otherwise.			
Total,.								

Annual Return of Monthly Fee Collections.

Class or Form.	No. on Register.	Number paid.	Amount collected each Month.												Total amount collected in each Class or Form.
			Rs.-Ch.-Ca.	Rs.-Ch.-Ca.	Rs.-Ch.-Ca.	Rs.-Ch.-Ca.	Rs.-Ch.-Ca.	Rs.-Ch.-Ca.	Rs.-Ch.-Ca.	Rs.-Ch.-Ca.	Rs.-Ch.-Ca.	Rs.-Ch.-Ca.	Rs.-Ch.-Ca.	Rs.-Ch.-Ca.	Rs. Ch. Ca.
Total.															

Amount of Arrears collected during the year Rs. Ch. Ca.

Annual Return of Public Examination Results.

Examination.	Number entered from the school.	Number passed.	Percentage passed.	Remarks.

Return of Annual Income and Expenditure.

Name of School...................................

Receipt during twelve months preceding date of application.

Rs. Ch. Ca.

Interest on endowments ... ...
Subscriptions or Donations ... ...
Allotments or Grants from any Societies, Agencies, Associations or other organizations ... ...
Fees *(amount from each Class or Form to be given)* ...
Miscellaneous receipts, (each to be specified) ... ...
Grants from Government:— ... ...
i. General Maintenance Grants ... ...
ii. Special Grants for Buildings ... ...
iii. Do. Do. Do. Furniture ... ...
iv. Do. Do. Do. Rent ... ...
v. Do. Do. Do. Public Libraries ... ...
Balance of grant from previous year ...

Total........

Expenditure during twelve months preceding date of application.

Rs. Ch. Ca

Salaries of Staff *(each to be specified)* ... ...
,, ,, Servants *(each to be specified)* ... ...
Prizes ... ...
Scholarships ... ...
Rent ... ...
Repairs to buildings ... ...
Furniture ... ...
Appliances and apparatus ... ...
Repairs to furniture ... ...
Repairs to appliances or apparatus ... ...
Library ... ...
Miscellaneous items of expenditure *(each to be specified.)*

Total.......

Dated 189 . Manager.

Grant-in-aid Notification.
1070.

CONTENTS.

SECTION.
I. Introductory.
II. Subjects of Grants: General Conditions.
III. General Maintenance Grants.
IV. Special Grants for Buildings.
V. Special Grants for Furniture.
VI. Special Grants for Rent.
VII. Special Grants to Public Libraries.
VIII. Mode of Application for Grants.
IX. Disbursement of Grants.
X. Appendices.

SECTION I.

INTRODUCTORY.

1. With the object of introducing, improving, or extending education among the different classes of the people of the State, and in all branches which are, or will be, recognised by Government, the following revised rules for grants-in-aid to educational institutions are notified for general information, under sanction of His Highness the Maharajah.

2. The provisions of this Notification will come into force on and from 11th December 1894 / 27th Kartigay 1070, in supersession of all previous Notifications or Rules relating to grants-in-aid to educational institutions. All grants-in-aid given on and from the said date shall be given on principles of strict religious neutrality, to all schools imparting sound secular instruction according to recognised methods and conducted in accordance with the conditions specified in this Notification: regard being had, in each case, both to the educational requirements of particular localities and classes, and also to the public funds available for educational purposes.

3. All grants-in-aid which may have been given to educational institutions prior to the date on and from which this Notification takes effect, and which have not lapsed before that date, will be continued for two years after the said date, provided such institutions satisfy the conditions upon which the grants were originally sanctioned. After the lapse of the said period of two years, all such grants will be withdrawn, and replaced by others to such institutions as are eligible for grants in accordance with the terms of this Notification. Provided however that Government reserves to itself power to extend the said period for a pecified time in individual cases and under special circumstances. Application may be made, in the case of any educational institution in receipt of a grant prior to the date on and from which this Notification takes effect, to have such grant withdrawn, and to have a grant in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Notification substituted.

4. The following words and expressions have the following meanings unless a different intention appears from the subject or context.

(a) "*Range*" means such Taluqs or portions of Taluqs as may be constituted or defined by Government as a Range, and published in the *Government Gazette*.

(b) "*District*" means such portion or portions of a Range as may be constituted or defined by Government as a District, and published in the *Government Gazette*.

(c) "*Inspector*" means any person appointed by Government to be an Inspector of Schools within and throughout a Range,

(d) "*Assistant Inspector*" means any person appointed by Government to be an Inspector of Schools within and throughout a District.

(e) "*Manager*" means any person in whom the management of a School vests.

(f) "*Correspondent*" means such person as may be accepted by Government, as appointed by the Manager of a School to conduct on behalf of the Manager correspondence relating to that School.

(g) "*Aided School*" or "*Aided Institution*" means any educational institution in receipt of a grant-in-aid in accordance with the terms of this Notification.

(h) "*Boys' School*" means any school in which more than one half of the pupils on the rolls are boys.

(k) "*Girls' School*" means any school in which more than one-half of the pupils on the rolls are girls.

(l) "*Vernacular School*" means any school in which instruction is given mainly in, and by means of, the Malayalam or Tamil Languages.

(m) "*English School*" means any school in which English is taught and is in general use as the medium of instruction.

(n) "*Travancore Educational Rules*" means the rules, regulations, and conditions laid down by Government and published in the *Government Gazette of* $\frac{\text{11th December 1894}}{\text{27th Kartigay 1070}}$, together with any alterations or modifications which may be made from time to time in these rules and notified in the *Government Gazette*.

SECTION II.

Subjects of Grants:

General Conditions Applicable to Grants.

1. Grants-in-aid will be of the following kinds:—

   (a) General maintenance Grants.

   (b) Special Grants for the provision of furniture and educational appliances.

   (c) Special Grants for the erection and extension of School buildings.

   (d) Special Grants for rent of school buildings.

   (e) Special Grants for public libraries.

2. Grants-in-aid will only be given to those schools, the managers of which are able to satisfy Government that the schools are conducted in strict accordance with the Travancore Educational Rules.

3. Grants-in-aid will ordinarily, be only given to those educational institutions which have had, during the three months previous to the date of application, a minimum average attendance as follows:—

Second Grade Colleges ..	... 20
English Schools for boys ...	... 25
,, ,, girls ...	... 20
Vernacular Schools for boys...	... 25
,, ,, girls ..	... 20
Normal Schools ...	... 5
Industrial Schools ...	... 10

In Industrial Schools, Schools of Art and other Special Schools, the requisite minimum will in each case be determined by Government.

4. The manager of each aided school shall appoint a person to act as correspondent or shall act in that capacity himself. The manager shall be bound by the acts of his correspondent.

SECTION III.

General Maintenance Grants.

1. General maintenance Grants will in each case be based upon the total amount paid by the managers as salaries to the teachers, provided that such salaries appear to Government to be reasonable. In all cases the grant is intended only to defray such portion of the expenditure of the school which is not met from fees, endowments, or other sources of income as may, in the financial circumstances of the school, seem to Government to be reasonable. The maximum grant allowable will not, therefore, exceed what is necessary to meet such portion of the total expenditure.

2. In calculating the probable fee-income, the following rates will be employed; the strength of the school being assumed to be that stated as the average number on the rolls during the three months preceding the date of application.

	Fees per month. Rs.	Chs.
Second Grade Arts Colleges	4	0
English Schools Form VI	2	0
„ „ „ V	1	14
„ „ „ IV	1	7
„ „ „ III	1	0
„ „ „ II	0	21
„ „ „ I	0	14
„ „ Class II	0	7
„ „ „ I	0	7
„ „ Infant Class	0	7
Vernacular Schools Class VII	0	7
„ „ „ VI	0	7
„ „ „ V	0	7
„ „ „ IV	0	4
„ „ „ III	0	4
„ „ „ II	0	2
„ „ „ I	Free.	
„ „ Infant Class	Free.	

3. If the total income for any year of a school in receipt of a grant-in-aid exceed the total expenditure for that year, the manager shall be allowed to retain, as a working balance, any excess up to 10 per cent of the total expenditure for the year; such balance being treated as an item of income for the following year. Any excess beyond 10 per cent will be deducted in equal monthly instalments from the grant payable during the first six months of the following year. Any changes in the staff, absence on leave, or change in salaries, must be notified to the Inspector. Should any such change affect the amount of the grant, an adjustment of the amount to be paid will be made at the end of each half-year.

4. The amounts of general maintenance grants will be as follows:—

(*a*) For First Grade Colleges no grants-in-aid will for the present be given.

(*b*) For Second Grade Colleges a sum equal to one-third of the total amount paid as salaries to the teachers: but in each case where a teacher is a Licentiate in Teaching, the grant shall consist of one-half of the salary of such teacher, together with one-third of the total amount paid as salaries to the other teachers not so qualified.

(*c*) For English High Schools for boys, a sum equal to one-third of the total amount paid as salaries to the teachers: but in each case where a teacher is a Licentiate in teaching, or holds an English High School Normal Certificate, or a Trained Teacher's Certificate of the Second Grade Collegiate, the grant shall consist of

one-half of the salary of such teacher, together with one-third the total amount paid as salaries to the other teachers not so qualified.

(*d*) For English High Schools for girls, the grant shall be calculated in the same manner as in (*c*) above, but shall be increased by 25 per cent.

(*e*) For English Middle Schools for boys, a sum equal to one-third of the amount paid as salaries to the teachers; but in each case where a teacher holds an English Middle School Normal Certificate or a Trained Teacher's Certificate of the Upper Secondary Grade, the grant shall consist of one-half of the salary of such teacher, together with one-third of the total amount paid as salaries to the other teachers not so qualified.

(*f*) For English Middle Schools for girls, the grant shall be calculated in the same manner as in (*e*) above, but shall be increased by 25 per cent.

(*g*) For English Primary Schools for boys, a sum equal to one-third of the total amount paid as salaries to the teachers; but in each case where a teacher holds an English Primary School Normal Certificate, or a Trained Teacher's Certificate of the Lower Secondary Grade, the grant shall consist of one-half of the salary of such teacher together with one-third of the total amount paid as salaries to the other teachers not so qualified.

(*h*) For English Primary Schools for girls, the Grant shall be calculated in the same manner as in (*g*) above but shall be increased by 25 per cent.

(*k*) For Vernacular High Schools for boys, a sum equal to one-half of the total amount paid as salaries to the teachers, but in any case in which a teacher holds the Higher Vernacular Normal Certificate or other certificate considered by Government to be equivalent thereto, the grant shall consist of two-thirds of the salary to such teacher, together with one-half of the total amount paid as salaries to the other teachers not so qualified.

(*l*) For Vernacular High Schools for girls, the grant shall be calculated in the same manner as in (*k*) above but shall be increased by 25 per cent.

(*m*) For Vernacular Middle Schools for boys, a sum equal to one-half of the total amount paid as salaries to the teachers; but in each case in which the teacher holds the Higher Vernacular Normal Certificate, or other certificate considered by Government to be equivalent thereto, the grant shall consist of two-thirds of the salary of such teacher, together with one-half of the total amount paid as salaries to the other teachers not so qualified.

(*n*) For Vernacular Middle Schools for girls, the grant shall be calculated in the same manner as in (*m*) above but shall be increased by 25 per cent.

(*p*) For Vernacular Primary Schools for boys, a sum equal to one-half of the total amount paid as salaries to the teachers, but in each case in which a teacher holds the Lower Vernacular Normal Certificate, or other certificate considered by Government to be equivalent thereto, the grant shall consist of two-thirds of the salary of such teacher, together with one-half of the total amount paid as salaries to the other teachers not so qualified.

(*q*) For Vernacular Primary Schools for girls, the grant shall be calculated in the same manner as in (*p*) above but shall be increased by 25 per cent.

(*r*) For English Normal Schools, a sum equal to one-half of the total amount paid as salaries to the teachers.

(*s*) For Vernacular Normal Schools, a sum equal to one-half of the total amount paid as salaries to the teachers.

(*l*) The grants to Industrial Schools, Schools of Art, and other Special Schools will be decided by Government in each case, but the amount of the grant will not ordinarily exceed one-half of the total amount paid as salaries to the teachers or instructors.

5. For Schools for poor or backward Classes, the grants shall be given upon the terms and conditions following:—

(*a*) The school must be established for the purpose of educating children of such classes as the following:—

Pulaya.	Marakkan.	Malayarien.
Pariah.	Paravan.	Talavan.
Veda.	Mohammedans.	Tandan.
Illuva.	Kshourakan.	Muduvan.
Shanar.	Mukkuva.	Velutadan.
Kurava.	Velan.	
Vettaran.	Pallan.	

(*b*) The building must be of an approved plan; the accommodation must be such as will allow 6 square feet for each pupil on the rolls.

(*c*) The school must be supplied with the following articles of furniture:—

i. Benches, sufficient to seat all the pupils on the rolls.
ii. 1 Table, with drawer.
iii. 1 Chair.
iv. 1 Blackboard not less than 4 feet by 3½ feet.
v. 1 Map of Travancore.

(*d*) The records (*a*) (*b*) (*f*) (*vide* Travancore Educational Rules Chapter III, § 15,) shall be maintained; and the returns, (*a*) (*b*) (*f*) (*vide* Travancore Educational Rules Ch. III, § 16,) shall be submitted annually.

(*e*) The curriculum shall be that prescribed for the Infant class and Class I of Vernacular Primary Schools, but writing on sand or cadjan may be substituted instead of Handwriting. For reading, the first book may be used in both classes, the first half in the Infant class and the second half in Class I.

(*f*) In all other matters the schools shall be organised and conducted in accordance with the Travancore Educational Rules.

The grant to schools conducted upon the lines detailed above shall be at a rate not exceeding Rs. 4 per mensem, provided the average attendance is not less than 20 for any given Malabar month and at a rate not exceeding Rs. 8 provided the average attendance is not less than 40 for any given Malabar month.

SECTION IV.

Special Grants for Buildings.

1. Special grants for the erection or extension of buildings will ordinarily amount to, but will not exceed one-third of the cost of erection or extension. In the case of schools for poor or backward classes, as defined in Section III, § 5, the grant shall consist of Rs. 25, provided a building be erected whose cost is estimated by the Inspecting Officer at not less than Rs. 25.

2. Managers applying for a grant for buildings shall have to satisfy Government that the buildings are necessary.

3. In the event of a building, the cost of erection or extension of which has been partly defrayed by a grant-in-aid, being employed prior to the lapse of twenty years from the date of payment of the grant, for purposes other than educational, the manager shall refund such proportion of the original grant-in-aid as shall be deemed sufficient by three assessors, one of whom will be appointed by Government, one by the manager, and the third by the two persons so appointed.

In the event of the manager failing to refund such amount within one month after the decision of the assessors has been communicated to him, he shall, if desired by Government, sell the building to Government at a valuation to be determined by the assessors, the aforesaid proportion of the original grant-in-aid being deducted from the price. In the event neither of these two courses being followed, Government may recover the amount by such means as may seem fit.

4 Managers drawing grant under this section shall be required previous to the payment of the grant, to execute a bond or agreement embodying the conditions upon which the grant is given.

SECTION V.

Special Grants for Furniture and Appliances.

1. Special grants for furniture and appliances will ordinarily amount to, but will not exceed, one-half of the cost of such furniture and appliances. In the case of schools for poor and backward classes, as defined in Section III § 5, the grant shall consist of Rs. 25, provided that furniture and appliances to the value of not less than Rs. 25, according to the estimate of the Inspecting officer be placed in the school.

2. Grants may be given for school furniture, apparatus, maps, diagrams, models, provided the articles are approved, and for approved reference books, or for books purchased for school libraries. Grants will not however, be given for school-books, chemicals, drawing-books, copy-books, slates, or other articles, which should be purchased or provided by pupils.

3. Managers applying for a grant for furniture or appliances shall have to satisfy Government that the supply of such articles is necessary.

4. Should a school be closed or cease to exist within five years from the date of payment to its managers of a grant for furniture or appliances, the manager shall refund such proportion of the original grant-in-aid as shall be deemed sufficient by three assessors, one of whom will be appointed by Government, one by the manager and the third by the two persons so appointed.

In the event of the manager failing to refund such amount within one month after the decision of the assessors has been communicated to him, Government shall be at liberty to purchase the articles at a valuation to be fixed by the assessors.

5. Managers drawing grants under this section shall be required, previous to the payment of the grant, to execute a bond or agreement embodying the conditions upon which the grant has been given.

SECTION VI.

Special Grants for Rent.

1. Special grants for rent of school buildings shall ordinarily amount to, but shall not exceed, one-third of the rent paid by the occupier or tenant.

2. Special grants for rent will be only given to Second Grade Colleges, English High Schools, English Middle Schools, and Girl's Schools, English and Vernacular, and will only be sanctioned in cases where there is clear evidence that the school building does not belong to the manager, and that the rent is paid *bona fide* to a party not connected with the school.

SECTION VII.

Special Grants to Public Libraries.

1. Special Grants to Public Libraries will only be given to those institutions, associations, or societies which are registered under

Regulation I of 1063, provided that their constitution and their articles of association are such as are satisfactory to Government.

2. Such grants will ordinarily amount to but shall not exceed a sum equal to one-half of the cost of books and non-Indian periodicals purchased, provided such books and periodicals are considered by Government to be of permanent literary, scientific or artistic value. The maximum grant allowable under this Section to any Library for any particular year, will be Rs. 250.

3. Grants under this Section will not be given for books which have been purchased previous to the date of application for the grant.

4. Before the payment of a grant under this Section, a bond or agreement embodying the conditions upon which the grant is given shall be executed by the secretary (or other person or persons authorised for the purpose) of the institution, association, or society to whom the grant is to be paid.

5. Public Libraries in receipt of grants under this Section shall be open to inspection by such officers as may be empowered by Government for the purpose.

SECTION VIII.

Mode of Application for Grants.

General maintenance Grants.

1. All applications for general maintenance grants, in order that if sanctioned they may take effect during any particular year, should be made not less than three months before the beginning of such year. For such purposes, the year shall be reckoned as beginning on 1st Avany. This rule shall not debar Government from allowing grants to schools at any time throughout the year in which this Notification first takes effect; or to particular schools, or to schools in particular localities, throughout any year if such course be considered proper in the interests of the school or locality.

2. All applications for general maintenance grants must be made in the prescribed forms appended to this Notification and must be accompanied by a declaration in the terms appended to these forms signed by the manager. Applications should be accompanied by drawings to scale shewing the plan of the school and its site or surroundings.

3. All applications should be made in duplicate; one copy being submitted to the Inspecting Officer; the other being simultaneously forwarded to Government.

4. In the case of Vernacular Primary Schools, the application should be submitted to the Assistant Inspector of the District in which the school is situated. In the case of all other schools the application should be submitted to the Inspector of Schools of the Range in which the school is situated.

Special Grants for Furniture and Appliances, Buildings, Rent, or to Public Libraries.

5. All applications for grants towards the provision of furniture and appliances, erection or extension of buildings, or rent, or to Public Libraries, must be made in the forms appended to this Notification, and must be accompanied by a declaration, signed by the manager, in the terms of that accompanying the forms.

6. Each application should be made in duplicate, as in the case of general maintenance grants. In the case of applications for buildings or furniture grants, fully detailed plans, specifications, and estimates should also be sent.

7. The Inspecting Officers to whom applications for grants for furniture, buildings, rent, or grants to Public libraries, should be submitted are the same as in the case of application for general maintenance grants.

SECTION IX.

Disbursement of Grants.

General Maintenance Grants.

1. General maintenance grants shall be disbursed monthly, except in cases in which Government may think fit to arrange for quarterly payments.

2. In all cases, the payment of the grant for any period will fall due on the first day after the expiry of that period.

3. General maintenance grants for any period are only payable on the condition that the proportion of each teacher's salary for that period, which the manager is required to contribute, has already been paid to the teacher. They will therefore only be paid after the submission to the Taluq authorities of a declaration by the manager that the teachers have received that portion of their salaries which is payable by the manager. This declaration shall also contain a clause to the effect that all the conditions upon which the grant is held have been fully observed.

4. At the end of each month, or other period, the Inspector of schools shall send to the manager of each aided school a bill shewing the amount of the grant for the month or other period, and containing the declaration referred to in § 3 above. On presentation of this bill signed by the manager, or other person duly appointed by him, the Taluq authorities will disburse the grant. The grant for the first month of any particular year will not be disbursed until the annual returns of the school have been submitted and until the school accounts for the previous year have been approved.

Special grants for buildings or furniture and to Public libraries.

5. Special grants for the erection or extension of school buildings will not be paid until Government are satisfied that the work has been properly completed in accordance with the plans and estimates approved by Government. Under special circumstances, Government may sanction an instalment of the grant being paid after a certain portion of the work has been completed. Special grants for furniture, appliances, or apparatus, and special grants to public libraries will only be paid on submission of duly receipted vouchers for the estimated amount of cost incurred by the purchase of the articles towards which the grant was given.

Special Grants for Rent.

6. Special grants for rent will ordinarily be disbursed monthly on presentation of the Inspector's bill, the declaration in which must be signed by the manager before the amount can be disbursed.

7. Government reserves the right of suspending, reducing, or withdrawing any grant in cases where there has been any misrepresentation of facts, deception, or falsification in the records or returns submitted, or any other fraud, imposition or irregularity on the part of the manager.

SECTION X.

APPENDICES.

Application for General Maintenance Grant.

Name of School.	Taluq and Proverthy in which the school is situated.	Name and Postal address of manager.	Name and Postal address of correspondent.	Class of school.	Average number on rolls in each Form or class during 3 months preceding date of application.	Average attendance in each Form or class during 3 months preceding date of application.	Name, age and vernacular language of Headmaster.	Qualifications of Headmaster; together with previous service in other Schools.	Names, ages and vernacular languages of other teachers.	Qualifications of other teachers, together with previous service in other Schools.	Forms or classes, and subjects to be taught by each teacher with number of hours engaged weekly in each.	Salary proposed to be paid to the Headmaster and to each of the other teachers.	Amount of grant now applied for with date from which it is requested it may take effect.	Remarks.

[The dates of certificates held by teachers should be entered.]

Declaration.—I, the responsible manager of the above institution, do hereby declare that all the conditions of aid laid down in the Grant-in-aid Notification, 1070, and in the Travancore Educational Rules are being, and will continue to be, fully complied with; and that I am prepared to subject the institution together with all its records, registers and accounts, to inspection by any officer of Government authorized for the purpose.

Dated.................189 Manager.

Financial Statement

[to accompany application for any grant.]

Name of School...............

Receipts during twelve months preceding date of application.

	Rs.	Ch.	Ca.
Interest on endowments			
Subscriptions or donations			
Allotments or grants from any Societies, Agencies, Associations or other organizations			
Fees *(amount from each Class or Form to be given)* ...			
Miscellaneous receipts, *(each to be specified)*			
Total...			

Expenditure during twelve months preceding date of application.

	Rs.	Ch.	Ca.
Salaries of Staff *(each to be specified)*			
,, ,, servants *(each to be specified)*			
Prizes			
Scholarships			
Rent			
Repairs to buildings			
Furniture			
Appliances and apparatus			
Repairs to furniture			
Repairs to appliances or apparatus			
Library			
Miscellaneous items of expenditure *(each to be specified)*...			
Total...			

Dated..............189 Manager.

APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL GRANT FOR BUILDINGS.

Name of School.	Taluq and Proverthy in which the school is situated.	Name of manager with Postal address.	Name of correspondent with Postal address.	Details of present accommodation.	Forms or classes with average strength.	New accommodation proposed, with details of dimensions of rooms.	Estimated cost of new accommodation.	Grant for which application is now made.

Declaration.—I, the manager of the above institution do hereby declare that the conditions of aid laid down in the Grant-in-aid Notification, 1070 and in the Travancore Educational Rules are being, and will continue to be fully complied with; that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with all its records, registers and accounts, to inspection by any officer of Government authorised for the purpose, and to furnish such returns as may be called for by Government and that, in the event of the building, being used, for purposes other than educational, prior to the lapse of twenty years from the date of payment of the grant now applied for, I am prepared to abide by the terms laid down in Section IV § §, 3, 4, of the Grant-in-aid Notification, 1070.

Dated.. ....189 Manager.

APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL GRANT FOR FURNITURE.

Name of Institution.	Taluq and Proverthy in which the School is situated.	Name and Postal address of manager.	Name and Postal address of correspondent.	Furniture, appliances or apparatus for which grant is required.			Amount of grant for which application is now made.	Remarks.
				Articles.	Number.	Cost. Rs. ch. ca.		

Declaration.—I, the manager of the above institution, do hereby declare that the conditions of aid laid down in the Grant-in-aid Notification 1070 and the Travancore Education Rules are being, and will continue to be fully complied with; that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its records, registers and accounts, to inspection by any officer of Government authorised for the purpose, and to furnish such returns as may be called for by Government; and that, in the event of the school being closed or ceasing to exist within five years from the date of payment of the grant now applied for, I will abide by the conditions laid down in Section V § §, 4, 5 of the Grant-in-aid Notification, 1070.

Dated......................189 Manager.

ATTENDANCE AND FEE REGISTER FORM OR CLASS.

Admission No.	Class No.	Name.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		No. present daily.																			

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
10th December 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

NOTICE.

The following rules, regarding the institution of certain examinations for Teacher's Normal Certificates, are hereby notified for general information, under sanction of His Highness the Maharajah.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
December 10th 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

EXAMINATIONS FOR TEACHER'S NORMAL CERTIFICATES.

I. In order to provide recognized tests of proficiency among teachers in English schools, certificates will be hereafter granted to such teachers and normally-trained candidates as may pass the examinations to be hereinafter specified.

II. Teacher's Normal Certificates shall be of the following grades :—

(a) English High School Normal Certificate.
(b) English Middle School Normal Certificate.
(c) English Primary School Normal Certificate.

These certificates are intended as sufficient qualification for teachers in English High, Middle, and Primary schools, respectively; and are therefore, equivalent to the (Madras) Trained Teacher's Certificates, Second Grade Collegiate, Upper Secondary Grade, and Lower Secondary Grade, respectively.

III. Candidates, before admission to the examinations for the above certificates must produce the following :—

For the High School Normal Certificate :—A certificate of having passed the F. A. Examination of Madras University.

For the Middle School Normal Certificate :—A certificate of having passed the Matriculation Examination of Madras University.

For the Primary School Normal Certificate :—A certificate of having passed the Lower Secondary Examination, or the Middle School Examination, or (during 1895 & 1896) of having been promoted to Form IV of a recognised English High School.

In addition, each applicant shall, unless specially exempted, produce a certificate of attendance upon a course of training in an English Normal School, recognised for the purpose by Government.

IV. The examinations for the above certificates shall each consist of (a) a written examination and (b) a practical examination.

In the written examination for the High School and Middle School Normal Certificates, there shall be two papers of three hours each ; the subjects being as follows :—

1st Paper :—Organization, Registers, Returns, and Correspondence.

2nd Paper :—Discipline, Methods of Teaching, Oral Teaching, Notes of Lessons.

In the written examination for the Primary School Normal Certificate, there shall be two papers of two hours each ; the subjects being as follows :—

1st Paper :—Organization, Discipline, Registers, and Returns.

2nd Paper :—Methods of Teaching, Oral Teaching, Notes of Lessons.

The practical examination for each certificate will consist of the following parts :—

i. Reading.

ii. Black-board Exercises : Map-drawing : Working Arithmetical sums : Drawing Geometrical and other illustrations : Writing and setting copy-lines.

iii. Teaching a class in the presence of the examiners.

The method of conducting the practical examination will be settled by Government from time to time.

No candidate who has not passed the written examination shall be admitted to the practical examination.

V. The written examinations shall be held annually in the month of November; the practical examination being held in the month of January.

The exact date, hour, and place of each examination will be duly notified in the *Government Gazette.*

VI. Candidates for examination for certificates of all grades shall pay an examination fee of Rs. 5, which will admit to one written examination and one practical examination. A candidate who fails in the written examination may be admitted to subsequent written examinations upon payment of a fee of Rs. 2½.

A candidate who fails in the practical examination may be admitted to subsequent practical examinations on payment of a fee of Rs. 2½.

NOTICE.

With a view to improve the efficiency of teachers in the State the following rules, for the estsblishment and management of a First Grade English Normal school at Trivandrum, have been sanctioned by His Highness the Maharajah, and are published for general information.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
10th December 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Rules regulating the Establishment and Management of the Trivandrum English Normal School.

I. The institution shall be called the "Trivandrum English Normal School."

II. Its object shall be to afford the means of theoretical instruction and practical training to students entering upon the profession of teaching.

III. The management and discipline of the school shall be vested in the Headmaster acting under such instructions and orders as may be given by Government from time to time.

IV. The school shall contain three departments, in which students shall be trained for the English High School, Middle School, and Primary School, Normal Certificates respectively. These departments shall be known as follows:—

(a) High School Normal Class.
(b) Middle do. do. do.
(c) Primary do. do. do.

V. The number of students under training during any year shall be fixed by Government from time to time.

For the first year (1895) the numbers shall be as follows:—

High School Normal Class	8
Middle do. do. do.	12
Primary do. do. do.	15

VI. The period of training shall be twelve months, divided into two terms, separated by the two long vacations of the year.

VII. Admissions of students shall only take place at the beginning of the first term of the year. No student shall be admitted later than 15 days after the beginning of the first term.

VIII. The selection of candidates for admission to the school shall be made by the Headmaster. In the event of the number of candidates for admission to any class being in excess of the numbers fixed in rule V, the Headmaster shall make a selection from the

candidates by means of a competitive examination.

IX. Candidates for admission to the High School, Middle School or Primary School, Normal Classes shall have passed the F. A. Examination, the Matriculation Examination, or the Lower Secondary (or Middle School) Examination, respectively.

During the years 1895, 1896, a certificate of promotion to Form IV of a recognised English High School will be accepted as equivalent to the Lower Secondary Certificate.

X. The students admitted at the beginning of each year will be classed as follows:—

(a) Students to whom scholarships have been awarded by Government,

(b) Students, already employed in the Educational Department of the Public Service, and who have been permitted by Government to attend a course of instruction and training, without prejudice to their appointment in the Educational Department,

(c) Students who may be admitted upon payment of monthly fees.

XI. Applications for admission should be sent to the Headmaster not later than the 15th January and should be accompanied by the following:—

(a) Certificates of general educational qualifications as required in Rule IX.

(b) A certificate from a subordinate of the Medical Department of a grade not below that of First Class Assistant Apothecary, shewing that the applicant is physically fit to be a teacher.

(c) A certificate of age to shew that the applicant is not more than 30 years of age; or if he be already in employment as a teacher that he is not more than 35 years of age.

(d) A certificate of conduct signed by the Headmaster of the school in which the applicant was educated; or by the Headmaster of the school in which the applicant is employed as a teacher; or by an Inspector of schools.

In addition to the above, each applicant for a scholarship shall be required to produce a certificate from a Revenue Officer shewing that he is a born subject of Travancore.

XII. A number of scholarships will be awarded by Government to selected applicants, at the beginning of each year.

The scholarships to be awarded at the beginning of 1895, are as follows:—

High School Normal Class: 5 scholarships, each of Rs. 10 per mensem.

Middle School Normal Class: 6 scholarships, each of Rs. 8 per mensem.

Primary School Normal Class: 9 scholarships, each of Rs. 6 per mensem.

Applications for these scholarships should be addressed to the Headmaster; each application being drawn up in accordance with Rule XI.

XIII. Every student on being admitted shall enter into an agreement to be executed on stamped paper in such form as may be prescribed by Government, binding himself (1) to remain in the College during the period of training, and to abide by the rules of the school: (2) to appear for the prescribed examinations: and (3) to follow the profession of teaching for at least three years subsequent to the examinations at the close of the period of training.

XIV. If any of the conditions of the said agreement are not observed, the student shall be required to refund the whole amount of the scholarship drawn by him.

XV. Students admitted on payment of fees shall be charged at the following rates:—

					Fee, per mensem Rs.
High School	Normal Class...		...	...	4
Middle do.	do.	do...	...	...	3
Primary do.	do.	do....	...	...	2

XVI. It shall be obligatory upon all students to appear for the written and practical tests prescribed by Government.

Notice.

VERNACULAR ELEMENTARY EXAMINATION.

Notice is hereby given that under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, an examination, to be known as the "Vernacular Elementary Examination" will be held periodically, at such times and at such places as may be hereafter notified for the purpose of providing a test for admission to the Subordinate grades of the Public Service, and also for the purpose of qualifying persons to hold teacherships in Primary and Middle Vernacular Schools. The following rules will be observed in the conduct and management of the examination.

I. The Vernacular Elementary Examination will be open to:—

i. Persons presenting a certificate that they have attended a course of instruction in a Vernacular Middle School, (or other school recognised by Government for the purpose) as far as Class IV of a Government Vervacular Middle School.

ii Persons presenting a certificate that they have attended for one year in Form IV of an English High School.

iii. Persons who, after application to Government, have been specially exempted from production of the above certificates.

II. The subjects and standards of examination shall be the same as those laid down in the curriculum of study for Class IV of a Vernacular school (vide Travancore Educational Rules, Chapter II.)

III. Forms of application for admission to the examination may be obtained at any Taluq Cutcherry or from any Inspector of schools, Assistant Inspector of schools, or Headmaster of any Government Vernacular Middle School.

IV. The fee for admission to the examination shall be Rupees four. The fee may be paid into any Taluq Treasury and a receipt obtained for the amount. Under no circumstances can any fee, which has been paid, be returned. Any candidate who fails may be admitted to any subsequent examination, on payment of a further fee of Rupees four for each examination.

V. The form of application shall be duly filled up and signed by the applicant. It should be forwarded, along with the Taluq Treasury receipt for the fee, addressed to

"The Chief Superintendent
Vernacular Elementary Examination
Trivandrum."

VI. The names of successful candidates shall be published in order of merit in the Government Gazette.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
10th December 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

NOTICE.

With a view to provide teachers for schools among the poor and backward classes of the population, His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to sanction the granting of scholarships to those of the aforesaid classes who undergo instruction for the purpose of qualifying themselves as teachers in Primary Vernacular Schools.

1. The conditions upon which these scholarships shall be granted are as follows :—

(*a*) That the holder belongs to any one of the classes named in Section III § 5. (a) of the Grant-in-aid Code 1070.

(*b*) That he be declared, by an Inspector of schools, Assistant Inspector of Schools, or other person deputed by Government for the purpose, to be competent to undergo a course of two years' instruction preparatory to the Vernacular Elementary Examination.

(*c*) That he attends a school recognised by Government as conducted in accordance with the Travancore Educational Rules, and whose standard of instruction is that of a Middle Vernacular School.

(*d*) That he appears for periodical Examination by an Inspector of Schools, Assistant Inspector of Schools, or other person deputed for the purpose by Government.
In the event of his failing to pass such examination, the scholarship shall cease.

(*e*) That he appears for the Vernacular Elementary Examination on the first occasion on which it is held subsequent to the expiry of his two years' course of instruction.

(*f*) The amount of each scholarship shall be Rs. 2 per mensem, and it shall be tenable for two years.

2. The schools specially recognised for the purpose of training holders of the above scholarships, shall be subject to the following conditions :—

(*a*) The schools shall be organized and conducted as Vernacular Middle Schools in accordance with the Travancore Educational Rules.

(*b*) They shall include a Primary School Department to be used as a Practising School.

(*c*) The number of scholarship holders in either of the Classes III and IV of the school shall not exceed 15 at any time and not be less than 5 on formation of the Initial Class (III).

(*d*) Pupils other than scholarship holders shall not be admitted to the classes in which the latter are taught.

(*e*) The school, its registers, records and accounts shall be open to inspection by the officers of the Educational Department.

3. The managers of schools specially recognized for the purposes of training scholarship holders will receive a grant-in-aid towards the salaries of the teachers in accordance with the conditions of the Grant-in-aid Code 1070.

4. The scholarships will be disbursed to the holders, through the managers of the schools at which they attend, at the end of each period of 6 months during the tenure of the scholarship. The amount of the scholarship for the last period of 6 months will be withheld in the case of any scholarship holder who fails to pass the Vernacular Elementary Examination.

5. The managers will be held liable for any amounts given as scholarships to any person who, without sufficient reasons, fails to complete the prescribed course of instruction.

6. The number of scholarships to be granted will not exceed 50 in each of the three Ranges into which the State is divided for educational purposes.

7. Applications for recognition, grants and scholarships, under the above conditions should be made to the undersigned.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
27th July 1895.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that, in view to encourage female education, His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to sanction the exemption from payment of fees of girls attending the Proverthy schools throughout the State with effect from 1st Vycausy current.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
26th May 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

NOTICE.

Recognition of schools for purposes of Public Examinations under the Government of Madras.

1. Managers of schools wishing their institutions recognised as being conducted in accordance with the Madras Educational Rules are informed that applications for recognition should be submitted to the Inspector of Schools of the Range in which the School is situated.

2. These applications should be made in the form prescribed below and should reach the Inspector on or before 28th February next. Applications received after that date will not be registered.

3. The Inspectors of schools shall examine those institutions for the recognition of which applications have been received and registered and shall, before 1st April submit to Government a report on each school.

4. A list of schools recognised by Government will be published in the Gazette.

5. The recognition granted will stand for one year after the expiry of which period, the same can be renewed by fresh application as above.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
4th February 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Application for recognition.

1. Name of school.	
2. Date of establishment as an Upper Secondary, Lower Secondary, Upper Primary or Lower Primary school.	
3. Name of responsible manager.	

	Nomenclature.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the date of application.	Average attendance during the term immediately preceding the application.
4. Forms or classes.	Sixth Form ...		
	Fifth Form ...		
	Fourth Form ...		
	Third Form ...		
	Second Form ...		
	First Form ...		
	Fourth Standard or class		
	Third Standard or class		
	Second Standard or class		
	First Standard or class		
	Infant Standard or class		

5. Staff.	Name of teacher.	Age.	Forms or classes under instruction.	Total service. In the school.	Total service. In other recognised schools, the names of such schools being specified.	Highest general education test passed and year.	Highest technical examination passed and year and subject.	Highest grade of trained teachers' certificate and year.	Highest grade of untrained teachers' certificate and year.	Highest grade of technical teachers' certificate and year and subject.

6. Accommodation and sanitation.		
	Total area of (a) School building. (b) Offices. (c) Play ground.	
	Number of class-rooms and the superficial and cubical area of each room, with the maximum number of pupils likely to be taught in each room.	
	Sanitation, latrine and water-supply.	

	Ordinary.	Special.
7. Furniture, apparatus and appliances (information separately for each form or class should be given.)		
8. If a library is provided, whether a catalogue and a register of books taken out are kept.		
9. Fees in each form or class.		
10. The registers maintained, and whether on the prescribed forms.		

DECLARATION.

I, the responsible manager of the above school, declare that the school fulfils all the conditions specified in the Madras Educational Rules, and I promise to comply with all the conditions relating to the recognition of schools affording public instruction which are laid down in Madras Educational Rules, including those relating to inter-school rules.

Manager.

NOTICE.

Vernacular Higher Examination.

In order to provide a more advanced test of education in Vernacular, the institution of an examination to be known as the Vernacular Higher Examination has been sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah.

The following are the rules which will be observed in regard to the conduct of the examination.

I. The Vernacular Higher Examination will be held once annually on the 3rd Monday in Adi provided it does not fall on a gazetted holiday in which case the examination will be held on the next day not being a gazetted holiday.

II. The examination will be open to :—

(i) Teachers who have had not less than three years' experience as teachers at the time of application.

(ii) Persons who have passed the Subordinate Service or the Vernacular Elementary Examination of Travancore or the Middle School or the Lower Secondary Examination of the Madras Presidency provided two years have elapsed between the date of their passing such examination and the date of application.

(iii) Candidates who have had a year's course in Form VI of a recognised English High School or in class VI of a Vernacular High School.

III. Applications for admission should reach the Superintendent of Service Examinations, Trivandrum, on or before the 15th Vycausi preceding the examination and should be in the form hereinafter prescribed. Applications received after the above date will not be registered. Blank forms of application may be obtained from Inspectors of Schools, Assistant Inspectors of Schools, Headmasters of English and Vernacular High Schools, and from the Superintendent of Service Examinations, Trivandrum.

IV. The applications should be accompanied by the following certificates :—

Candidates belonging to class (i) of section II should forward a certificate signed by the Inspector of Schools of the Range in which they are employed as teachers in the following form.

I hereby certify that .... has had experience as a teacher for three years; that his conduct has, to the best of my knowledge, been satisfactory and that in my opinion he is qualified to appear for the Vernacular Higher Examination.

....

Date Inspector of Schools

..................Range.

Candidates of class (ii) of section II should forward the certificate of having passed the Subordinate Service or Vernacular Elementary Examination of Travancore or the Middle School or Lower Secondary Examination of the Madras Presidency.

Candidates of class (iii) of section II should forward a certificate from the Headmaster of the High School in which they have studied in form given below :—

I hereby certify that........................has completed the course of study prescribed for the several classes of a High School (English

or Vernacular) and has attended one full year's course in Form (or class) VI and in my opinion he is qualified to appear for the Vernacular Higher Examination.

Date .... Headmaster
.... School.

V. The fee for admission to the examination shall be Rs. 6. This fee should be paid to a taluq treasury and a receipt obtained therefrom. The receipt should be forwarded along with the candidate's application. No application will be registered unless it is accompanied by such receipt. On no account should the fees be remitted to the Superintendent of the Service Examinations in money, Cheques, Notes, Stamps, or other such form.

VI. The examination will be held at the centres that will be notified in the Gazette annually in the month of Punguny. For the current year the examination will be held at the following centres :—

Kottar, Trivandrum, Quilon, Alleppey, Kottayam and Parur.

VII. The examination will be until further notice conducted in Malayalam only.

VIII. Candidates for the Vernacular Higher Examination will be examined in the following branches of knowledge.

(a) *Language.*

There shall be two papers in Language each of three hours' duration: one paper shall be on Grammar, Idiom, Literature, Amerasam and Sidharupem; the other shall be on Composition and Paraphrase.

The acquaintance of candidates with the following works will be closely tested in the Language papers :—

Malayalam : Ezhuthachen's Ramayanam and Bharatam, Bhasha Sakunthalam, Prachinaryavirtham, Vijnanamanjari, Sanmargapradipam, Kundalata, Akbar, Amarasem and Sidharupem (whole) Nedungadi's Kerala Kawmudi and Raja Raja Varma's Kerala Paninyam (whole).

II. *Mathematics.*

There shall be two papers each of three hours' duration : one on Arithmetic and the other on Algebra and Geometry.

(1.) *Arithmetic.* The first four Rules, Reduction, Vulgar fractions, Decimals (pure and recurring), Practice, Square and Cubic measure, Proportion (simple and compound), Interest, Discount, Profit and Loss.

(2.) *Algebra.* The first four Rules, Removal of brackets, Factors, G. C. M., L. C. M., Fractions, Simple equations, and easy Problems.

Geometry– Book I (whole).

. III. *History and Geography.*

There shall be two papers each of three hours' duration : one on Indian History and English History and another on Geography.

(1) *Indian History* (whole)

(2) *English History* Outlines (whole)

(3) *Geography.* Particular Geography of Travancore and India and the general Geography of the world.

V. *General Science.*

There shall be two papers each of two hours' duration, on General Science the first shall be on Chemistry or Physiology or Elementary Agriculture (any one of which may be selected by the candidate); the second shall be on Physics or Physical Geography (either of which may be selected by the candidate.)

(1) *Chemistry.* Kristnen Pandalay's translation of Roscoe's Chemistry Primer.

(2) *Physiology.* Respiration, Circulation and Digestion.

(3) *Physics.* Properties of Solids, Liquids, Gases, Heat, Light, Sound.

(4) *Elementary Agriculture.* Benson's Primer in Malayalam.
(5) *Physical Geography.* Translation of Geikie's Primer.

The Vernacular Higher Examination shall be conducted in the order of time and subjects laid down in the table below and the number of marks for each subject shall also be as indicated therein.

Days.	Hours.	Subjects.	Marks.		
First day ...	10— 1	... Language	60	110	330
	2— 5	... Paraphrase and Composition...	50		
Second day ...	10— 1	... Arithmetic	50	80	
	2— 5	... Algebra and Geometry	30		
Third day ...	10— 1	Indian History ...	30	90	
		English History ...	20		
	2— 1	... Geography	40		
Fourth day ...	10—12	... First paper on Science.	25	50	
	12·5—2·5	... 2nd Do. Do.	25		

Candidates obtaining 40 per cent in Branch I, 30 per cent in each of the remaining three Branches and 35 per cent on the aggregate number of marks shall pass in the 2nd class. Candidates securing the above minimum percentages in each of the Branches and 60 per cent on the aggregate shall be placed in the 1st class. Those failing to obtain 40 per cent in Branch I, 30 per cent in each of the other branches and 35 per cent on the whole shall not pass. The names of the successful candidates will be published in the order of merit.

A certificate will be granted to the passed candidates signed by the Superintendent of Service Examinations. The date after which applications to the Superintendent may be made by successful candidates for such certificates will be notified in the Gazette.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum 19th April 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

Vernacular Higher Examination.

Name ... ...
Age and date of birth ... ...
Name, occupation and address of father or guardian ... ...
Race ... ...
Religion ... ...
Address ... ...
Date of passing the Subordinate Service, Vernacular Elementary Examination, Lower Secondary Examination, Middle School Examination ...
Date of first appointment as teacher in a recognised school, if the candidate is a teacher ...
High school in which the candidate has studied if he is a pupil candidate and the year in which he studied in Form VI ... ...
Present occupation ... ...
Centre at which candidate wishes to be examined
Subject selected for 1st paper on Science ...
Do. Do. for 2nd paper on Science ...

Date

Signature of the applicant.

Examination for Vernacular Teacher's Normal Certificates.

I. In order to provide recognised tests of proficiency among teachers in Vernacular Schools, certificates will, under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, be hereafter granted to such teachers and normally trained candidates as may pass the examinations hereinafter prescribed.

II. Vernacular Teachers' Normal certificates shall be of the following grades:—

(a) Higher Vernacular Normal Certificate.

(b) Lower Vernacular Normal Certificate.

These certificates are intended as sufficient qualification for Teachers in Vernacular Middle and Primary schools respectively.

III. Admission to the above examinations shall only be given on the production of the following certificates:—

(a) For Higher Vernacular Normal Certificate Examination:—

(1) A certificate of having passed the Matriculation Examination or Vernacular Higher Examination.

(2). A certificate of attendance for one year at a Normal School recognised by Government for the purposes of the Higher Vernacular Normal Certificate.

(b) For the Lower Vernacular Normal Certificate Examination:—

(1) A certificate of having passed the Lower Secondary or the late Middle School Examination; or the Vernacular Elementary Examination; or the Comparative Examination for the Fourth Form of a recognised English school.

(2) A certificate of attendance for one year at a Normal School recognised by Government for the purposes of the Lower Vernacular Normal Certificate.

IV. The Examination for the above certificates shall each consist of

(a) A written examination.

(b) A parctical examination.

In the written examination for both certificates there shall be two papers of three hours each; the subjects being as follows:—

1st paper—Organisation, Registers, Returns and Discipline.

2nd paper—Methods of Teaching and Notes of Lessons.

The practical examination for each certificate shall consist of the following parts:—

(a) Reading.

(b) Teaching a class in presence of the examiners.

(c) Blackboard exercises:—Map Drawing; Working Arithmetical sums; Writing and setting copy lines; Drawing simple illustrations; Drawing Geometrical figures (for Higher certificate only).

The method of conducting the Practical examination will be settled by Government from time to time. No candidate who has not passed the Written Examination, shall be admitted to the Practical Examination.

V. The Written Examination shall be held annually in the month of Auni and the Practical Examination shall be held in the month of Audi. The exact dates, hours, and places of Examination will be duly notified in the Government Gazette.

VI. Candidates for examination of both grades shall pay an examination fee of four (4) British Rupees, which will admit a candidate to one Written Examination and one Practical Examination.

A candidate who fails in the Written Examination shall have to pay a like fee of four (4) British Rupees again before he can be admitted to the examination.

A candldate who fails in the Practical Examination may be admitted to a subsequent Practical Examination on payment of a fee of Two (2) British Rupees.

Half the above rates will be charged for female candidates *i. e.* Female candidates for Examination of all grades shall pay an examination fee of two (2) British Rupees, which will admit a candidate to one Written and one Practical Examination.

A female candidate failing in the Written Examination shall have to pay a like fee of two ( ) British Bupees before she can be admitted to the examination again.

A female candidate failing in the Practical Examination may be admitted to a subsequent Practical Examination on payment of one (1) British Rupee.

Fees cannot, under any circumstances be returned to candidates.

Candidates should pay their fees into a Taluq Treasury and forward the receipt of payment along with their application.

VII. Forms of application may be obtained from Inspectors of schools, Assistant Inspectors of schools, or from the Superintendent of Service Examinations, Trivandrum.

VIII. Applications should be forwarded along with the certificates required and the fee receipt, to the Superintendent of Service Examinations, Trivandrum, so as to reach him not later than 20 days before the date of Written Examination.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
30th April 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

VERNACULAR TEACHERS' NORMAL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION.

Form of application.

Name in full.

Age and date of birth.

Name, occupation and address of father or guardian.

Present occupation.

Race.

Religion.

Address in full.

Grade for which the candidate wishes to appear (Higher or Lower Vernacular Teachers Normal Certificate.)

Date of passing the Matriculation or Vernacular Higher Examination if the candidate wishes to appear for the Higher grade.

Date of passing the Lower Secondary, Middle School or Vernacular Elementary Examination or the Comparative Examination for Form IV of a recognised English School if the candidate wishes to appear for the Lower Grade.

Vernacular Normal School or schools in which the candidate has undergone training with the year in which he was trained.

Place of examination.

Date. Signature of the Applicant.

NOTIFICATION.

I. With the object of assisting in the development of education and in order that there may be more effective co-operation between the public and the educational administrative agency in particular localities or districts throughout the State, His Highness the Maha Raja has been pleased to sanction the establishment, in such localities or districts, of Educational Boards of a representative character.

II. The persons constituting each Board shall be nominated by Government and shall be sufficient in number, in the opinion of Government, to represent the locality or district.

III. The functions of such Boards shall, in so far as they relate to the system of educational administration, be purely advisory, and shall be performed in accordance with such rules as may be, from time to time, laid down by Government.

IV. The services rendered by members of Educational Boards shall be considered to be honorary. His Highness' Government may however adopt such means as may be deemed suitable of publicly acknowledging the services thus rendered.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum..
6th May 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

NOTICE.

Rules for the Management of Educational Boards.

The following Rules for the management of Educational Boards established under the Notification dated 6th May 1897 and published in the Government Gazette of 11th Idem have been sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
11th May 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

I. The district for which any Educational Boards shall be established, shall be notified in the Government Gazette. Ordinarily it shall comprise a certain number of Provarthies depending on the density and distribution of the population and other local circumstances.

II. The persons nominated as members of any Educational Board shall, as far as practicable, represent the various sections of the community of the district for which the Board is established. But no person who is not resident within the prescribed area for which a Board is established, and no person who is a teacher in any School or who is the manager of, or correspondent for, any School or who is financially or otherwise interested in any School shall be eligible for nomination. Provided, however, that Educational Boards in this collective capacity may, with the permission of Government undertake the management of Schools.

III. The number of members on each Board shall be determined in each case by Government, regard being had to the area, population and other conditions of the district for which the Board is established. Ordinarily, the number of members on each Board shall not be less than five. The Inspector of Schools and Assistant Inspector of Schools for the District within which the Board is established shall be *Ex-officio* members in addition to those nominated by Government.

IV. One of the members on each Board shall be appointed by Government to be Chairman of the Board.

V. Members of Educational Boards shall be nominated annually. A member may resign at any time. Government may, at any time, dissolve any Board or remove any member from any Board with or without reasons being assigned.

VI. Educational Boards shall ordinarily meet once in each month. But on a request being made to the Chairman by not less than a majority of the members of the Board, the Chairman shall at once call a meeting. He may also on his own motion call a meeting at any time. The Inspector of the Range shall make standing arrangements for a place of meeting being available.

VII. Educational Boards may, in their discretion, invite or admit any person to their meeting to represent any matter relating to Education within the area for which the Board is established. For the same purpose any person may be authorized by the Inspector of schools to attend a meeting or meetings of any Board. Provided, however, that Educational Boards cannot order or in any way compel the attendance at any meeting of any person.

VIII. The chief duty of Educational Boards shall consist in the collection of information relating to the state of Education in the various villages and among the various sections of the community comprised within the areas respectively prescribed; the Educational requirements of these villages and their populations, and the extent to which existing schools satisfy these requirements. Such information may form the basis of the recommendations of the Board with regard to the opening of new schools under Government management and the allotment of grants to the various schools in the District.

IX. Members of Educational Boards are empowered to visit any aided or Government school within this District; and Boards may, in this collective capacity, submit to the Inspector of schools any representation they may consider fit, regarding the efficiency of teaching, discipline or management of such schools.

X. A copy of the proceedings of each meeting of every Board shall be transmitted to the Inspector of schools who shall, in due course, forward the same to Government with his proceedings or remarks thereon.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

NOTICE.

In order to improve the efficiency of teachers in Vernacular Schools in the State, His Highness the Maha Rajah has sanctioned the establishment of a Vernacular Normal School in Trivandrum. The following rules regarding the organisation and management of the institution are published for general information.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
28th June 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Rules regulating the organization and management of the Vernacular Normal School at Trivandrum.

I. The institution shall be called the "Vernacular Normal School, Trivandrum."

II. Its object is to afford the means of theoretical instruction and practical training to students entering upon the profession of teaching in Vernacular Schools.

III. The Headmaster of the English Normal School will be in charge of the institution until further orders.

IV. The school will consist of two departments in which students will be trained for the Higher and Lower Vernacular Teachers' Certificate Examinations respectively.

(a) Higher Vernacular Normal class.
(b) Lower Do. Do.

Until further notice, students will be trained only for the Lower Vernacular Teachers' Normal Certificate Examination.

The Practising Branch will be a Vernacular School of the Primary Grade; to be raised to a Middle School when the Higher Vernacular Normal Class is instituted.

V. The number of students annually admissible for training into the Lower Vernacular Normal class will be 30.

The number that will be admitted into the Higher Vernacular Normal class will be fixed by Government from time to time.

VI. Of the thirty students admitted into the Lower Vernacular Normal class annually, a certain number, which will be determined by Government each year, will be teachers already employed in Government Vernacular Schools. The remainder will be stipendiary students, who will receive a monthly scholarship on certain conditions.

VII. Students who, as teachers in Government Vernacular Schools, are admitted to the Vernacular Normal School will be nominated by the Inspectors of schools, such nomination being subject to approval by Government. Teachers so nominated shall be subject to the same conditions as regards admission as apply to stipendiary students. Provided that the rule regarding the age limit may be dispensed with in particular cases with the sanction of Government.

The nominations made by Inspectors of schools for admission of students at the beginning of each Malabar year shall be submitted to Government not later than 1st Adi of the previous year. They should be accompanied by the certificates required in the case of stipendiary students, and also by the usual statements regarding acting arrangements &c.

VIII. Stipendiary students shall be selected by the Headmaster of the school, who will receive applications from candidates, institute a Competitive Examination and give preference (other things being equal) in the order of merit in the Examination. The names, qualifications, and age of the candidates recommended by the Headmaster for admission at the beginning of each Malabar year, shall be reported to Government not later than 1st Adi of the previous year.

IX. The latest date on which the Headmaster may receive applications from candidates for admission into the school shall be 1st Ani.

X. Applications for admission shall be accompanied by the following certificates:—

(a) For admission into the Lower Vernacular Normal class

(1) A certificate of having passed the Lower Secondary, Middle School, or the Vernacular Elementary Examinations, or the Comparative Examination for form IV of a recognised English school.

(2) A certificate to show that the candidate is not more than 30 years of age; or if the applicant is a teacher, that he is not above 35 years of age.

(3) A certificate from a Medical Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon that the applicant is physically fit to be a teacher.

(4) A certificate of good conduct from the Headmaster of the school in which the applicant has studied or in which he is a teacher. If the applicant happens to be the Headmaster of a school, a certificate should be produced from the Inspector of schools of the Range.

(5) A certificate from a Revenue officer not below the rank of a Tahsildar to the effect that the applicant is a born subject of Travancore.

(b) For admission into the Higher Vernacular Normal class

(1) A certificate of having passed the Matriculation or the Vernacular Higher Examinations.

(2) (3), (4) and (5) as above.

XI. Admission of students shall only take place at the beginning of the first term of the year. No students shall be admitted later than 15 days after the beginning of the first term.

XII. The period of training shall be twelve months divided into two terms, separated by two vacations, each extending to 30 days.

The dates on which the two terms begin and close will be published in the Gazette each year.

XIII. The rates of stipends allowed to each student of the Lower Vernacular Normal class will be Rs 6 per mensem.

The rate of stipend for the students of the Higher Vernacular Normal class will be decided by Government subsequently.

XIV. Non-stipendiary students will be admitted to the school provided the strength of each class laid down in Section V (supra) is not already reached. on payment of the following fees:—

For Lower Vernacular Normal class Re. 1 per mensem.
„ Higher „ „ Rs. 2 „

XV. Every student shall be considered to be on probation for two months: and if it shall appear to the Headmaster that any student is not likely to prove an efficient teacher, such student shall, subject to the sanction of Government, be discharged from the school. Except in case of moral delinquency, such discharged student shall not be required to refund the scholarship he has already received. All stipendiary students, who are not teachers in Government schools, shall be given their stipends only after the expiry of their probational period.

XVI. Every stipendiary student, on the expiry of the probational period, shall be required to sign an agreement on duly stamped paper binding himself (1) to remain in the school du ing the period prescribed and during that time to abide by such rules as may be laid down for regulating his attendance and conduct; (2) to abstain during the training period from engaging in any other avocation and from attending any other institution: (3) to appear for the prescribed examination: (4) to follow the profession of teaching in any recognised school for a period of at least three years subsequent to the examination at the close of the period of training: (5) to furnish the Headmaster of the English Normal school every six months during the aforesaid three years with information regarding residence, appointment held, salary and any other particulars which may be needed by the Headmaster to keep a history of the teachers trained in the school.

If any of the above conditions of the agreement be not observed, the student shall be required to refund the whole amount of the scholarship drawn by him together with tuition fees.

XVII The curricula of studies shall be those prescribed for Vernacular Teachers' Normal Certificate Examination.

XVIII The maximum amount of sick leave on half stipend that will be sanctioned by Government to any student will be one month. If the leave exceeds the period, no stipend shall be granted for the excess period. A student who is away on sick leave for more than three months will be discharged. No sick leave will be sanctioned except on the production of a certificate from a competent medical officer.

The Headmaster shall submit every month a statement of leave granted by him.

XIX. A student may, with the sanction of Government, be dismissed from the school for continued idleness or misconduct. Such students will be declared ineligible for employment in the Educational Department, or in any recognised or aided school and will be required to refund the amount of scholarship already drawn by him.

XX. The practising branch attached to the Normal branch will be at present a free school.

XXI. All the holidays allowed by the Educational Rules will be granted to this institution.

SHUNGRASOUBYER,
Dewan.

AMENDMENTS.

Rules regarding the Examinations for Teacher's Normal Certificates (English).

(1) Section III para (4) omit the following words

"or (during 1895 & 1896) of having been promoted to Form IV of a recognised English High School."

The period mentioned here has passed and it is not necessary to retain this concession. Experience shews that the standard should be higher.

(2) Section IV omit para 2 and substitute the following

The written examination for the High School and Middle School Normal Certificates shall be conducted in the order of time and subjects set forth in the following table.

Day.	Hour.	Subjects.
1st Day ...	0 A. M.—1 P. M. ..	Organization, Registers, Returns and Correspondence.
Do.	2 P. M.—4 P. M. ..	Discipline.
2nd Day ...	10 A. M.—1 P. M. ..	Method, Notes of Lessons, Oral teaching.

The change between this and the existing section is the addition of a separate paper on Discipline. Special importance has to be given to this subject in Normal training and hence the change.

(3) Section V para 1, omit the word 'January' and substitute 'December'.

It is desirable that the Examination should be over by the end of the year.

(4) Section VI omit "a candidate who fails in the written Examination may be admitted to subsequent written Examinations upon payment of a fee of Rs. 2½" and substitute the following.

A candidate who fails in the written Examination shall have to pay a like fee of five Bh. Rupees again before he can be admitted to a subsequent written Examination.

This change is made in accordance with the principle followed in the Vernacular Normal Certificate Examinations and also to avoid the amount of confusion in keeping accounts of money at the credit of a candidate for several years.

Rules regarding the Establishment and Management of the Trivandrum English Normal School.

(1) Section V. Omit "For the first year (1895)" and substitute "until further notice".

The year having passed this change is made.

(2) Section IX omit para 2.

As the year 1895 and 1896 have passed, there is no necessity for this provision being retained in the rules.

(3) Section XI para 1, omit 'January' and substitute 'December' instead.

This change is made to give time for an admission Examination being held.

(4) Section XII para 2 omit "The scholarships to be awarded at the beginning of 1895 as follows" and substitute the following:—

Until further notice the scholarship will be awarded at the following rates.

(5) Section XIII add to this section the following.

(4) to follow no other profession or trade during the period of training and (5) to supply the Headmaster of the English Normal School with such information as he may require for maintaining the history of trained students.

It is desirable that these provisions embodied in agreement of the pupils should be incorporated in the rules also.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
31st July 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, TRIVANDRUM.

The following Code of rules relating to the constitution and working of the School of Arts, Trivandrum, has been sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah.

I. Object.

The School of Arts is established for the purpose of providing instruction in drawing, painting and design, and also training in pottery, carving, carpentry, weaving, tile-making, moulding and such other industrial arts as may hereafter be introduced.

II. Control.

The responsibility for the management and discipline of the institution is vested in the Superintendent, acting under the direct orders of Government.

III. Inspection.

A Committee of visitors shall be appointed by Government, and shall be empowered to visit and inspect the school at any time and report upon the same to Government. The Superintendent shall supply the members of the Committee with any information regarding the working, management, discipline, income and expenditure, of the school as they may, either individually or collectively, call for from time to time. The Committee shall annually depute one of its members to audit the accounts of the school twice annually. The member thus deputed shall be paid a fee as auditor. The Committee shall be elected annually.

IV. Department.

For purposes of convenience, the institution will be considered as consisting of two Departments; an Art School, and an Industrial school.

V. Art School Department.

The Art School Department will afford the means of instruction in drawing, painting and design and comprise the following classes, together with such others as may be established hereafter:—

(1) Elementary Drawing classes, consisting of pupils preparing for the Elementary Technical Examinations. in Drawing.

(2) Intermediate Drawing classes, consisting of pupils preparing for the Intermediate Technical Examination in Drawing.

(3) Advanced Drawing classes, consisting of pupils preparing for the Advanced Technical Examination in Drawing.

VI. INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

The Industrial School Department will afford the means of training in the following industries, together with such others as may be introduced hereafter:—

(1) Pottery and moulding.
(2) Silver smith's work.
(3) Ivory and wood carving.
(4) Carpentry.
(5) Carpet weaving.
(6) Tile making.

VII. ADMISSION OF PUPILS TO ART SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Pupils shall be admitted to the Art School Department once a year immediately after the Annual Examinations in the several subjects have taken place. At present, no general education test will be imposed as a condition of admission. The fee shall be at the rate of 4 chuckrams per month for each class

VIII. ADMISSION OF APPRENTICES TO THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

(1) Apprentices will be engaged in the different industrial branches, upon the following conditions:—

(a) That they are at least 10 years of age.
(b) That they have completed one year's study in the highest class of a Primary School, or English or Vernacular.
(c) That they agree to serve as apprentices for five years.
(d) That they are the sons of Artisans engaged in the industry to which they are apprenticed.

Provided, that the last condition may be dispensed with in particular cases, with the sanction of Government.

(2) The number of apprentices to be engaged in each industry at any time will be fixed by Government.

(3) The stipend allowed to apprentices will be at the following rates:—

	Rs per mensem.
1st year	4
2nd „	5
3rd „	6
4th „	7
5th „	8

A deduction of 14 chuckrams per month will be made from the stipend of each apprentice, and the sums so accumulated, amounting in all to Rs. 30, shall be paid to each apprentice at the end of the term of his apprenticeship, provided that during such term his conduct and diligence be certified by the Superintendent as having been satisfactory.

IX. HOURS OF WORK.

The school shall be open every day except Sundays and such public holidays as are detailed below, from 7 A. M.. till 11 A. M. and from 1-30 P. M. till 5 P. M. The Superintendent, teachers, maistries, all other paid employés and apprentices, shall sign the attendance roll in the morning and evening.

X. VACATIONS AND HOLIDAYS.

There shall be two yearly vacations in the Art School Department viz:—from 15th December to 15th January and from 15th

April to 15th May. In the Industrial School Department, there shall be one vacation annually: viz:—from 15th December to 1st January.

The institution shall also be closed upon those occasional public holidays as are mentioned in the Travancore Educational Rules.

XI. LEAVE.

The Superintendent, and other employés of the school, except apprentices may be granted leave in accordance with the General Leave Rules.

Apprentices may be allowed casual leave by the Superintendent to the extent of ten days in each year, but not for more than 4 consecutive days at any one time. Any further leave is only grantable upon the sanction of Government and shall involve loss of stipend Any apprentice absent from duty without explanation for more than 5 consecutive working days shall be expelled from the school, and shall forfeit any deferred stipend which may have accumulated to his credit.

The Superintendent shall, immediately after the expiry of each month, submit to Government a statement of leave granted and availed of, during the month.

XII. DISCIPLINE.

The Superintendent shall have power to inflict fines upon all subordinates to the extent of half the month's salary during any given month, subject to a maximum fine of five Rupees. Offences against the rules of the school, persistent negligence, or inattention to duty which in the opinion of the Superintendent, are deserving of graver punishment, shall be at once reported to Government by the Superintendent.

The Superintendent shall, immediately after the expiry of each month, submit to Government a list of fines imposed during the month.

XIII. PASSED PUPILS AND APPRENTICES.

The Superintendent shall maintain a register of all pupils and apprentices who have successfully completed a course of instruction or training in the school, and is expected to afford them all reasonable assistance in securing for them employment as teachers or workmen.

XIV. REGISTERS, RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS.

The following Registers, Records and Accounts shall be maintained in addition to the usual time-tables required for the working of each class and each teacher

(1). *Registers.*

(a) Register of admissions to, and withdrawals from, the clssses in the Art School Department.
(b) Register of attendance and fees for each class in the Art School Department.
(c) Register of apprentices and stipends.
(d) Daily attendance roll for all paid servants, employés and apprentices.
(e) Register of passed pupils and apprentices.

(2). *Records.*

(f) File of letters received.
(g) Letter book for letters despatched.
(h) Index to letters received and despatched.
(k) Superintendent's Memorandum Book for orders to subordinates.
(l) Acquittance roll and pay abstract.

(3). *Accounts.*

(m) Daily sales Book.

(*n*) Store-keeper's account of raw materials received and issued.
(*o*) Stock book for manufactured articles added and sold, with value.
(*p*) Cash book.
(*q*) Order book.
(*r*) Statement of Account Book.

XV. MONTHLY AND ANNUAL RETURNS.

The following monthly statements shall for each month be submitted to Government not later than the tenth day of the following month :—

(*a*) Monthly pay bill.
(*b*) Classified extract from daily attendance roll.
(*c*) Statement of stock added.
(*d*) do. do. sold.
(*e*) do. do. out standing accounts.
(*f*) do. do. do. liabilities.
(*g*) List of fines imposed.
(*h*) Statement of leave granted.

The Superintendent shall as usual submit an Annual Budget Estimate and Administration Report.

XVI. MISCELLANEOUS.

The Superintendent shall submit for previous approval of Government all time-tables for the various classes, and all minor rules regarding the working of the establishment. He shall invariably obtain the previous permission of the Government for any deviation from a sanctioned rule.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
2nd October 1895.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Notification.

It is hereby notified that the hours of working in the Industrial School of Arts will be from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. and from 1-30 P. M. to 5-30 P. M. instead of 7 to 11 A. M. and 1 to 5 P. M. as published in Government Gazette dated 15th Instant and that the Store-keeper will be in attendance from 7 to 10 A. M. to shew visitors the articles on sale.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
31st October 1895.
16th Thulam 1071.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Rules for conductig the Examination in P. W. D. rules, procedure and accounts.

1. An examination will be held half yearly by the Chief Engineer on the 15th of January and July each year and applications to be registered for this test should reach the Chief Engineer's office not later than the 1st of December and June preceding the date of examination.

2. The persons eligible for admission to this examination are :—

a. Those who have passed the entrance test of the Accounts Branch of the British P. W D.

b. Those who have passed the B. A. degree examination of the Madras or other Indian University with Mathematics as their optional subject.

c. Those who are declared to be qualified to compete for this test on passing a satisfactory preliminary examination to be held by the Chief Engineer half yearly on the 15th of May and October in the subjects prescribed for the British P. W. D. Entrance Test. The candidates for the examination should not be above 30 years of age and should pay a fee of Rs. 5 each and produce a certificate of good conduct.

3. The subjects for examination, the full marks assigned to each and the minimum marks required to qualify in each are as follows:—

	Full marks	Minimum required to qualify.
1. Composition	200	100
2. Book keeping	150	75
3. General Public Works *rules and accounts	150	75

* *N. B.* The Government of India Code Vols. I and II will be the test for the present, pending the framing of a new code of regulations for this State.

4. A candidate who fails in any examination will not be exempted in a subsequent examination from any of the subjects in which he may have passed in a previous examination.

5. Applications should bear the address of the candidate in full and must be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 6 and a certificate of good character signed by the candidate's official superior if he be in service or by any respectable gentleman if he be not employed.

6. Results of examination will be announced in the Government Gazette in the order of merit. The successful candidates may apply to the Chief Engineer for employment. But it must be distinctly understood that the passing of this examination does not give any claim to appointment and that in making appointments preference will be given to qualified persons who are already in the Department.

W. JOPP,
Chief Engineer.

25th October 1896.

Rules for the management and maintenance of the Victoria Jubilee Town Hall Trivandrum, sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah.

1. The control of the Town Hall will be vested in a Committee of Management appointed by Government.

2. The Committee shall consist of ten members, of whom
two (2) shall be Europeans,
two (2) shall be Eurasians,
one (1) shall be a Native Christian,
four (4) shall be Hindus, and
one (1) shall be a Mohomedan; and of these ten members, not fewer than four (4) shall be non-officials (i. e. shall not be Government servants).

3. The Committee shall elect from among themselves their own Chairman and Secretary.

4. Four members shall form a quorum.

5. The Secretary shall be entitled to vote.

6. All office-bearers shall hold office for three years, but shall be eligible for re-nomination.

7. These rules may be revised by the Committee of Management, with the approval of Government, once in six years, with a view to introduce the elective system of appointing Trustees.

8. On the receipt of intimation in writing to that effect from the Dewan or the Survathikariakar that the Hall is required for any

entertainment or public ceremony, the Committee shall place it at their disposal.

9. The Hall shall be let on hire by the Committee to the public on application being made to them for the following purposes :—

viz. for any public or private meetings, exhibitions, lectures, concerts, dinners, balls, theatrical or musical performances, or other entertainments, and for any other purpose conducing to the moral, social, intellectual and physical welfare or rational recreation, of the inhabitants of, or visitors to, Trivandrum, without reference to caste, creed or nationality, in such manner, and subject to such terms, conditions and rules, as the Committee for the time being shall, from time to time, direct or sanction.

10 The cost of the establishment and of the maintenance of the building shall be borne by Government to whom the Committee shall deliver every month all the collections minus the lighting and other contingent charges.

11. The scale of the establishment shall be fixed subject to sanction of Government and that the establishment shall consist at present of

1 writer on Rs. 10 ... ...per mensem.
1 peon and lamp lighter on Rs. 7 „
1 gardner on Rs. 5 ... ... „
1 sweeper on Rs. 2 ... ... „

12. The scale of charges for the use of the Hall shall be fixed from time to time by the Committee, with the sanction of Government, and such scale shall be published in the Government Gazette. Until further notice, the scale shall be as follows :—

For professional entertainments and for public entertainments for non-charitable purposes, the lessee shall pay

for a single night ... ... Bh. Rs. 20.
For private entertainments for a single night... „ „ 15.
For purely charitable purposes ... ... „ „ 10.

The above charges shall, in all cases, be exclusive of lighting charges, which shall in all cases be paid extra by the lessee, according to rates settled by the Committee.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
19th Dec. 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

By-Laws for the conduct of business by the Committee of Management, Victoria Jubilee Town Hall, Trivandrum.

1. The Committee shall meet once in three months or when convened by the Honorary Secretary, the place of meeting shall be the Victoria Jubilee Town Hall.

2. The Honorary Secretary shall on behalf of the Committee, be the custodian of the records, the Hall and all that appertains to it.

3. The appointment or dismissal of employés and servants necessary for the up-keep and management of the Hall shall be vested in the Honorary Secretary subject to confirmation by the Committee.

4. The Committee shall appoint one or two from among themselves to audit the accounts in the last month of each Malabar year.

5. The Honoray Secretary shall lay before each meeting of the Committee an account of the receipts and disbursements and he shall also submit to the Committee a statement of all Contingent expenses incurred by him during the quarter.

6. The Honorary Secretary shall act in accordance with Rule 10 framed by Government.

7. All communications relating to the renting of the Hall shall be addressed to the Honorary Secretary and disposed of by him, except such as require the special sanction of the Committee owing to deviation from rules or other cause.

8. All charges, fees, rents &c. must be paid in advance to the Honorary Secretary.

9. The Clerk in charge of the Hall shall be guided by the following rules :—

Rules for the guidance of the Clerk of the Victoria Jubilee Town Hall, Trivandrum.

1. The Hall and the rooms must be swept daily and the walls kept free from dust.

2. The furniture and the doors and windows must be daily dusted.

3. The compound must be kept clean and the garden watered.

4. Every precaution must be taken against risk of fire.

5. The Clerk shall at once report to the Honorary Secretary any damage done to the Hall, or any accidental injury to it or to the furniture.

6 The Clerk shall keep a Register of all engagements of the Hall.

7. When any decorations are being put up in the Hall, the Clerk must be careful to see that no injury is done to the Building or walls by nails, and if any injury is done or if attention is not paid to any objections made by him to the manner of carrying out the work, he shall at once report the matter to the Honorary Secretary.

8. The Clerk must be present at every performance or entertainment in the Hall and should be the last to leave it locking the door himself.

Form of Application for the Hall.

To

THE HONORARY SECRETARY,

VICTORIA JUBILEE TOWN HALL, TRIVANDRUN.

Sir,

Please allow me the use of the Victoria Jubilee Town Hall for the purpose herein mentioned. I hereby agree to be bound by the conditions noted on the back.

Name of applicant.	Occupation.	Residence.	For what purpose the Hall is required.	Number of days and date.	Rent.		Remarks by the Honorary Secretary.	Order.
					Rs.	As.		

Date of payment by the Lessee.
Date of remittance to Government Treasury.
Register No.
Receipt No.

Date,..............189 .

Applicant's signature.

THE VICTORIA JUBILEE TOWN HALL.
Trivandrum..........................189 .

To

Sir,

Your application dated..................................
I have to inform you that the Victoria Jubilee Town Hall will be at your disposal on the .....
....on the annexed conditions.

Yours faithfully,

Honorary Secretary,
Committee of management,
Victoria Jubilee Town Hall.

CONDITIONS TO BE OBSERVED BY THE LESSEE.

1. The rent should be paid in *advance*.

2. Any damage done to the Hall and Furniture &c., during the occupancy of the Lessee must be made good by the Lessee.

3. The charge for lighting the stage and for all other lights must be borne by the Lessee, the lamps being supplied.

4. The Lessee should prevent smoking in the Hall and Balcony.

5. The Lessee shall have all the doors of the Hall and Stair-cases opened during the performance to prevent panic in case of accident, and also shall have a proper guard at the entrances to prevent disturbances.

6. The Lessee shall see that all his property is removed by 10 o'clock next morning. If any be left behind it will be removed at the Lessee's risk, and secured in one of the rooms of the Hall, and B. Rs. 2 per day will be charged. If not removed within a week it will be sold by public auction after 3 days' notice posted on the door of the Hall, and the amount of rent due up to date will be recovered from the sale proceeds.

7. The Lessee shall not interfere in any way with the Clerk or any person deputed by him or with the servants attached to the Hall in the discharge of his or their duties during the Lessee's occupancy.

8. Rehearsals may be arranged for with the special sanction of the Honorary Secretary. B. Re 1 per night shall be charged for each Night-Rehearsal, but the Hall must be cleared by twelve midnight. Three Day-Rehearsals (*i. e.*, till 6 P. M.) shall be allowed free, but every subsequent Day-Rehearsal shall be charged B. Re. 1.

9. The scale of charges for the use of the Hall shall be as follows :—

For professional entertainments and for Public entertainments for non-charitable purposes, the Lessee shall pay for a single night	B. Rs. 20.
For private entertainments for a single night	,, 15.
For purely charitable purposes...	,, 10.
For lectures open to the public	,, 10.

The above charges shall, in all cases, be exclusive of lighting charges, which shall in all cases be paid extra by the Lessee, according to the rates which will be settled by the Committee.

I hereby agree to be bound by the above conditions.

(Signature of Lessee).

N. B.—All charges to be paid in advance.

CONDITIONS TO BE OBSERVED BY THE LESSEE.

1. The rent should be paid in *advance*.
2. Any damage done to the Hall and Furniture &c., during the occupancy of the Lessee must be made good by the Lessee.
3. The charge for lighting the stage and for all other lights must be borne by the Lessee, the lamps being supplied.
4. The Lessee should prevent smoking in the Hall and Balcony.
5. The Lessee shall have all the doors of the Hall and Stair-cases opened during the performance to prevent panic in case of accident, and shall also have a proper guard at the entrances to prevent disturbances.
6. The Lessee shall see that all his property is removed by 10 o'clock next morning. If any be left behind it will be removed at the Lessee's risk, and secured in one of the rooms of the Hall, and B. Rs. 2 per day will be charged. If not removed within a week it will be sold by public auction after 3 days' notice posted on the door of the Hall, and the amount of rent due up to date will be recovered from the sale proceeds.
7. The Lessee shall not interfere in any way with the Clerk or any person deputed by him or with the servants attached to the Hall in the discharge of his or their duties during the Lessee's occupancy.
8. Rehearsals may be arranged for with the special sanction of the Honorary Secretary. B. Re. 1 per night shall be charged for each Night-Rehearsal, but the Hall must be cleared by twelve midnight. Three Day Rehearsals (*i. e.*, till 6 P. M.) shall be allowed free, but every subsequent Day-Rehearsal shall be charged B. Re. 1.
9. The Scale of charges for the use of the Hall shall be as follows :—

For professional entertainments and for public entertainments for non-charitable purposes, the Lessee shall pay for a single night .	B. Rs. 20.
For private entertainments for a single night ...	,, 15.
For purely charitable purposes ...	,, 10.
For lectures open to the public ...	,, 10.

The above charges shall, in all cases, be exclusive of lighting charges, which shall in all cases be paid extra by the Lessee, according to the rates which will be settled by the Committee.

I hereby agree to be bound by the above conditions.

(Signature of Lessee).

N. B.—All charges to be paid in advance.

Rules regarding the Anchal Department of the Travancore Government published for general information.

Anchal Rules.

The attention of the public is invited to the following Anchal rules:—

It will be seen that they afford greater facilities for communication by the Anchal than the public have hitherto enjoyed.

The principal changes introduced by the rules are,

(1) That the postage on letters is assimilated as far as possible to the rates in British India.

(2) That the rates on book packets have been reduced to one-half the former Anchal rates in conformity with the British rates.

(3) That the system of transmitting pattern packets on payment at the British rates is newly introduced for the convenience of the public in general and of traders in particular.

(4) That the registration fee on each letter has been reduced from 6 to 3 chackrams.

(5) That book or pattern packets may be registered on payment of the still smaller fee of 3 chackrams which is somewhat less also than even the British rate of two annas.

(6) That the Anchal Department now undertakes to procure from the addressee an acknowledgment of the receipt for registered articles, on payment of a fee of two chackrams,* the British rate being one anna.

(7) That proof sheets and press manuscripts may hereafter be sent by book post which is a cheaper medium than letter post, and

(8) That complaints against the Anchal office shall be carried free hereafter.

It is to be hoped that with these increased facilities afforded by the new rules, the Anchal will be more largely and generally availed of than it is at present.

Letters.

1. Letters weighing up to 20 tolahs whether paid or service shall be sent by letter mail, and those exceeding that weight by the slower Bhangy mail, but letters of an emergent character though weighing above 20 tolahs may nevertheless be sent by letter mail, provided the charges are paid at letter rates in the case of private covers and provided the words "emergent" and "by letter mail" are written on the cover in the case of official letters.

Service Letters.

2. Heads of offices and departments are required to pay particular attention to the proper superscription of service letters &c. sent through the Sircar Anchal. A specimen form of address is given in the margin. If the service covers from any office are not properly addressed and franked by the head of each department or office or by a trustworthy subordinate specially authorized by him in writing for the purpose, they will be treated as private covers and charged at the prepaid rates.

> Office of the Trivandrum Division Peishcar.
> On Sircar Service only.
> To
> The Tahsildar,
> A. B.
> Division Sumprethy.
> Quilon.

3. The officer authorized as aforesaid to sign the cover must enter in full his official designation, in order that his individual responsibility may be enforced in cases of doubt or fraud.

4. Government officers are bound to receive all service letters &c. addressed to them, paying any charge which may be made by the Anchal office on account of any irregularity or incompleteness of the address or signature.

5. The postage thus charged by the Anchal Department will be paid by the official to whom such cover is addressed; the addressee will, in due course, apply to the official from whose office the cover was despatched, for the postage paid by him, forwarding the cover as a voucher for the amount. The officer to whom such application has been made will use his discretion in recovering the postage from the person or persons in fault.

6. Letters sent by Government officers in their official capacity which relate nevertheless to the private interests and concerns of the individuals addressed, should be addressed according to the specimen form given in the margin under the full signature and official designation of the person by whom they are sent. Letters &c. so addressed shall be regarded by the Anchal office as private covers and charged on delivery with postage at

> Office of the Trivandrum Division Peishcar.
> Service bearing.
> To
> A. B.,
> C. D.
> Dewan Peishcar
> Alleppey.

* Modified by Notice dated 25th August 1889.

prepaid rates instead of at double rates. Under this head come replies sent to communications of the kind named below :—

Petitions.
Applications for appointments.
Do. for transfer.
Enquiries about the title to leave &c.

Express Anchal.

7. The fee for expresses sent through the Sircar Anchal by the public is one fanam per mile or fraction of a mile. Letters sent by express must be registered, without which the Anchal authorities cannot claim a receipt from the addressee.

8. If the person to whom an express has been sent has left the station for another, it will be forwarded to him to the new station by the ordinary mail.

9. If the addressee be not found and if the Anchal Master be unable to find out his whereabouts, the letter shall be treated as unclaimed. It will be detained at the office of delivery for three weeks and then returned to the sender.

Service Expresses.

10. Service expresses can be ordered only by the officers named in the margin. Such expresses shall not be accepted for despatch by Anchal Masters unless accompanied by written orders duly signed by the officers named.

Sarvadi Kariakar in behalf of H. H. the Maha Rajah.
Dewan.
Anchal Superintendent.

11. As the employment of expresses interferes greatly with the celerity and regularity of the ordinary mails and is attended with expense, trouble and inconvenience, this mode of conveyance must be resorted to as sparingly as possible.

12. The above rules regarding expresses do not in any way affect the existing arrangements for the transmission of articles &c., by periodical expresses for the use of the Palace.

Registration of Letters.

13. The fee for registration shall be 3 chuckrams. Only one receipt shall accompany every registered letter. The addressee's signature will be obtained in the receipt and the receipt recorded in the office of delivery. If the sender is desirous of obtaining an acknowledgment from the addressee, he must give his name and full address at the time of presenting the letter and pay 2 chuckrums in addition to the usual registration fee and postage.

14. Letters containing a currency note or any portion thereof, postage, or other stamps, cheque, hundi, bank note, bill of exchange or the like must be sent registered. It is considered expedient for the safety of currency notes in transit, that they should be sent in halves.

15. The sender of a registered letter is required to see that it is enclosed in a cover or envelope of a substantial kind fastened in a secure manner. Sealing wax with a distinct impression (other than that of the current coin) is recommended for fastening the cover instead of or in addition to any other means of fastening.

Newspapers.

16. Packets of newspapers weighing under 20 Tolas will travel by the letter mail and those exceeding that weight by bhangy mail.

Book and Pattern Packets.

17. Book and pattern packets must be packed in open covers.

18. Samples of seeds, drugs and such like articles, which cannot be sent in open covers, may be packed in boxes or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be if necessary easily opened to enable the Anchal officers readily to satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

19. A book packet may contain newspapers, paper, any binding, covering, mounting or other appurtenances of books or maps.

20. Proof sheets, marked as such on the outside under the signature of the sender, may be transmitted by book post.

21. Press manuscripts intended for publication may also be transmitted by book post provided that the packet bears on the outside above the address the superscription 'Press manuscript' and is addressed to the office of a newspaper.

22. Pattern packets may contain only *bona fide* trade patterns or samples of merchandise.

23. No packet may exceed 2½ feet in length or 1½ in width or depth. Packets exceeding the prescribed dimensions shall be treated as parcels and charged accordingly.

24. Packets may be registered and acknowledgments obtained for them on prepayment of 3 chuckrams for the former and 2 chuckrams for the latter.*

PARCELS.

25. The sender of a parcel is required to see to it's secure packing and sealing. Cloth, wax-cloth or tin is recommended for a covering and if cloth or wax cloth is used for this purpose the sender is required to seal it at intervals not exceeding 3 inches along the line of sewing.

26 The sender can claim a receipt from the Anchal office for a parcel, only if it is packed according to the instructions given above and no separate fee will be charged for the receipt.

27. If the sender desires to obtain an acknowledgment from the addressee, he must prepay the acknowledgment postage 2 chuckrams* independently of the parcel postage.

MISCELLANEOUS.

28. Letters &c. must be posted at least half an hour before the time fixed for the closing of the mail. Letters &c., posted after that time, will be stamped 'Too late' and detained for the following day's mail. The time of the closing of the mail will be notified by the Anchal Master at every station. Letters &c. that are to be despatched by mails during night, must be posted before 6 P. M. except under special orders to the contrary from the Anchal Superintendent.

29. The hours of registration of letters and parcels at every Anchal office shall be from 7 to 10 A. M. and from 12 noon to 5 P. M. Letters and parcels intended for any mail will not be despatched by that mail unless presented half an hour before it is closed. In no case will they be received during the hours of despatch or receipt of mails.

30. Registered letters and parcels (whether paid or service) will be delivered only to the addressees in the absence of written instructions from them to the local Anchal Masters. Heads of offices and departments are therefore desired to make the necessary arrangements either to receive service registered letters or parcels themselves, or authorize the local Anchal Master to deliver them to any one whom they may authorize for that purpose.

31. Anchal peons are forbidden to deliver any letter or other article without requiring immediate payment of the amount due or to deliver any registered letter or parcel without requiring the immediate signature of the receipt and acknowledgment.

32. Anchal peons are not bound to give a change. If the amount charged is not at once tendered, or if the receipts or acknowledgments are not at once signed and the Anchal peons are subjected to detention, the letters &c. shall be taken back to the Anchal office for the next delivery.

33. Whatever postage is marked on a letter or other article must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of over-charge may be made and will be duly attended to.

34. In all complaints of over-charge or unnecessary delay in delivering letters &c. the covers or envelopes bearing the Anchal stamps must be presented for inspection.

35. Complaints against the Anchal office, certified as such under the full signature of the sender and addressed to the Anchal Superintendent, are not chargeable with postage.

36. Since Anchal peons cannot deviate on any account from their regular course of delivery in their respective beats, persons residing far away from the Anchal office, if desirous of obtaining their letters &c. immediately on arrival of the mail, must send their own authorized messengers to the Anchal office to whom all covers, except those for which receipts are required, will be delivered.

37. Unclaimed letters &c. will be detained at the office of destination for 3 weeks, of which fact due notice will be given by the Anchal Master at every station, and after that period they will be returned to the office of despatch for delivery to the sender.

38. Refused letters &c. will be immediately returned to the office of despatch for delivery to the senders who will be required to pay any postage which may be due thereon.

39. It is forbidden to send by Anchal, explosive, dangerous or offensive substances or material such as gun-powder, matches, percussion caps, saltpetre, indigo, glass, liquids, &c. or any article which either in itself, (however packed) or by reason of insecure packing, may be liable to injure the contents of the mail bags or the person of the Anchal officers.

40. No address is complete which does not contain the Anchal station from which delivery is intended and care should always be taken to write the name of the Anchal station as clearly as possible.

* Modified by notice dated 25th August 1889.

41. Persons changing their place of residence are particularly required to leave written instructions to the Anchal office of their previous residence and to send written instructions of the Anchal office of the place to which they may be going.

42. The Anchal Master at any station or the person in charge of the Anchal office has power to refuse letters or other articles bearing the appearance of having been opened and re-closed or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signature that they were sent in that state. The refusal will be absolute in the case of registered letters and parcels.

43. Persons not belonging to the department shall not be admitted into the interior, not permitted to examine the records of any Anchal office without the special permission of the Dewan, to whom or to the Anchal Superintendent application for information or redress must be made either in person or in writing by the party requiring the same.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
15th April 1882.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

ANCHAL NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that the transmission of valuables such as coin, jewellery &c. by the Sircar Anchal is strictly prohibited.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum.
20th February 1885.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

The following suplementary Anchal Rules passed under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah are published for general information.

1. From and after the $\frac{\text{1st Thu'am 1064}}{\text{16th October 1888.}}$ Anchal stamps and cards will be brought into use.

2. Except in the case referred to in para 3 postage on letters and other articles sent by Anchal shall be paid by means of Anchal stamps affixed thereto.

3. Pre payment of postage in cash is compulsory in the case of Bhangy parcels and British post-cards. The fees for expresses should also be prepaid in cash. In the case of letter and all other articles intended for delivery within Travancore, prepayment is optional.

4. Unpaid letters and other articles will be charged on delivery with double postage and those insufficiently paid with double the amount of the deficiency.

5. Letters and other articles, found in letter boxes with postage not paid or only partially paid and intended for places out of Travancore, will not be forwarded to their destinations, but will be returned to the senders and the postage recovered from them according to the preceding rule if the senders are known.

6. The system of charging parcels according to distance is abolished and all parcels will be charged at the rate of one fanam for every 20 tolas or fractions thereof.

7. Ne receipt will be granted for parcels unless a registration fee of 3 chuckrams is paid.

8. Nor will receipts be granted for ordinary service covers dropped into the letter box. Covers containing valuable enclosures or which are otherwise of importance should have the words 'To be registered' written on them in addition to the words 'On Sircar service' and franked by the Head of the Department, the Manager or a principal clerk of the office from which it is despatched. Such covers should be delivered to the Anchal Master who will acknowledge receipt in the book kept by the despatching office.

9. Book packets may contain any paper whether written, printed or lithographed, except communications of the nature of a letter.

10. No service covers intended for delivery at the station should be dropped into the letter box. If so posted, they will be charged with prepaid postage recoverable from the addressee on delivery.

11. Nothing more than the address is allowed to be written on the address side of the Anchal card. If the sender's name or his initials or the date of posting or any other words, letters or figures are found written, it will be charged with a postage of one chuckram.

12. Anchal cards may be used for official correspondence. They should not be franked on the address side but the official designation of the sender should be given in full under his signature on the other side.

13. Anchal cards intended for official use will be printed in green ink. All others are red ink.

14. Endorsements issued from Public offices will be returned free to the senders when the addressees are not found or refuse to receive them. Heads of offices will arrange to grant receipts for such covers to the Anchal peons.

15. Anchal stamps and cards for the use of the public will be sold at all Anchal offices from 7 to 10 A. M. and from noon to 5 P. M. They are of three denominations, valued at one, two and four chuckrams respectively. The Anchal cards are priced at half a chuchram each.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
1st October 1888.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

SCHEDULE No. 1.

Revised rates of Postage on Letters, &c. sent through the Sircar Anchal.

Rates of Postage on Letters.			Rates of Postage on Newspapers.			Rates of Postage on Book packets.			Rates of Postage on Pattern packets.			Rates of Postage on Banghy Parcels.		
Not exceeding in weight.	Postage.		Not exceeding in weight.	Postage.		Not exceeding in weight.	Postage.		Not exceeding in weight.	Postage.		Not exceeding in weight.	Postage.	
	Fs.	Chs.		Fs.	Chs.		Fs.	Chs.		Fs.	Chs.		Fs.	Chs.
		†			*			*			*			
½ Tola ...	,,	1	10 Tolas ...	,,	1	10 Tolas ...	,,	1	10 Tolas ...	,,	1	20 Tolas	1	,,
1 do. ...	,,	2	20 do ...	,,	2	20 do. ...	,,	2	20 do. ...	,,	2	40 do.	2	,,
2 do. ...	1	,,	30 do. ...	,,	3	30 do. ...	,,	3	30 do. ...	,,	3	60 do.	3	,,
3 do. ...	1	2	40 do. ...	1	,,	40 do. ...	1	,,	40 do. ...	1	,,			
For every additional Tola..	,,	2	For every additional 10 Tolas ...	,,	1	For every additional 10 Tolas. Book packets exceeding 200 Tolas will be charged at the parcel rates.	,,	1	No pattern packets shall exceed 40 Tolas			For every additional 20 Tolas or fractions thereof.	1	..
												Parcels exceeding 600 Tolas will not be received at Anchal offices.		

† Modified by notice dated 30th July 1895. * Modified by notice dated 30th August 1894.

SCHEDULE No. 2.

Rates for Registration &c.

Registration fee.	Chuckrams.
For each Letter Book or Pattern packet	3
Acknowledgment of receipt from the addressee.	
For each Registered Letter, Book or Pattern packet ...	2*
For each Parcel	2*

LIST OF ANCHAL OFFICES IN TRAVANCORE.

Name of Office.	District in which situated.	Name of Office.	District in which situated.
Tovala ...	Tovala	Chavaray ...	Karunagapalli
Bhutapandi ...		Patanayarkulangara	
Suchindram ...	Agastisvaram	Harippad ...	Kartikapalli
Mahadanapuram ...		Kayangulam ...	
Kottar		Mavelikara ...	Mavelikara
Nagercoil		Pantalam ...	
Padmanabhapuram ...	Kalkulam	Chengannur ...	Chengannur
Kulasegaram ...		Pattanamthitta ...	
Tiruvattar		Mannar	
Eraniel	Eraniel	Konni	
Colachel		Tiruvalla	Tiruvalla
Kuzhittura	Vilavankod	Aranmula	
Putukada		Ampalapuzha ...	Ampalapuzha
Parassala	Neyyattinkara	Pulinkunnu	
Neyyattinkara ...		Alleppey	
Puvar		Do. transit station	
Nemam		Shertallay	Shertallay
Trivandrum	Trivandrum	Kalavur	
Chalai (Sub) ...		Arukutti	
Kalacoottam ...		Vaikam	Vaikam
Nedumangad ...	Nedumangad	Udayamperur ...	
Aryanad		Parur	Parur
Ponmudi		Verapoly	
Pachai		Ettumanur	Ettumanur
Vamanapuram ...		Mannanam	
Chirayinkil	Chirayinkil	Kottayam	Kottayam
Attungal		Pallam	
Varkala		Changanachery ...	Changanachery
Kilimanur		Kanjirapalli ...	
Navaikulam ...		Peermade	
Paravur	Quilon	Pala	Minachil
Chattanur		Erattupetta ...	
Quilon		Todupuzha	Todupuzha
Do. transit station.		Muvattupuzha ...	Muvattupuzha
Kundarai		Kuttattukulam ...	
Kottarakara ...	Kottarakara	Edapalli	Kunnatnad
Anjel		Perumpavur ...	
Madathurakani ...		Alwaye	
Pattanapuram ...	Pattanapuram	Malayattur ...	
Kulattupuzha ...		Angamali	Alangad
Vazhukampara ...			
Punalur			
Shencottah	Shencottah		
Shamburvatakara ...			
Puliyara			
Sastamkotta	Kunnattur		
Adur			

* Modified by Notice dated 25th August 1889.

List of Anchal Pillar letter-boxes.

Names of stations where boxes are placed.	Names of the Anchal offices by which the boxes are cleared.
Aramboly	Tovala.
Thalacudy	Bhutapandi.
Vatasseri	Nagercoil.
Suchindram (Town) ...	Suchindram.
Tiruvangode	Padmanabhapuram.
Thuckalay	Do.
Eraniel (Town)	Eraniel.
Neendakara	Do.
Manavalakurichy... ...	Do.
Oonnavillakada	Kuzhittura.
Pattanam	Putukada.
Kalikavila	Parassala.
Kollamkode	Do.
Uruttambalam	Neyattinkara.
Nellickakuli	Puvar.
Viiapu	Trivandrum.
Karamana	Do.
Puthentheruvu	Do.
Fort (Southern Street) ...	Do.
Kalpalacadavu	Do.
Punnapuram	Do.
Puttanchanta	Do.
Chalagramam	Do.
Vellayambalam	Do.
Cantonment	Do.
Taikad	Do.
Oollur	Do.
Perukada	Do.
Kallar	Ponmudi.
Shencottah (Town) ...	Shencottah.
Ayikudi	Sampurvadakara.
Anjengo (British Territory)...	Chirayinkil.
Kadakal	Kilimanur.
Myanadcherry	Paravur.
Chinnakadai	Quilon.
Anantaramapuram ...	Adur.
Pattali	Pattanapuram.
Panmana	Patanayarkulangara.
Kallada (Western) ...	Sastankotta.
Kunnattur	Do.
Krishnapuram	Kayangulam.
Avur	Haripad.
Kartikapalli	Do.
Alaramapuram	Mavelikara.
Poothiakavoo	Do.
Kaviyur	Tiruvalla.
Talavadi	Do.
Poolikeel	Do.
Poottankavoo	Chengannur.
Kolancherry	Aranmula.
Ranni	Pattanamthitta.
Chambakulam	Ambalapuzha.

List of Anchal pillar letter-boxes.

Names of stations where boxes are placed.	Names of the Anchal offices by which the boxes are cleared.
Alleppey Thoondancoolangarai	Alleppey.
Koothiathode	Shertallay.
Thaneermukam	Do.
Elupunna	Arukutti.
Taikadcherry	Vaikam.
Piravam	Do.
Theckenparoor	Udayamperur.
Mamala	Do.
Manjummel	Verapoly.
Munampam	Parur.
Puthanchira	Do.
Nadayara	Varkala.
Oolesha	Kottayam.
Kalakada	Kottarakara.
Kinagari	Pulinkunnu.
Elavar	Kuttattukulam.
Chadayamangalem ...	Anjal.
Tangacherry (British territory)...	Quilon.
Maipral	Tiruvalla.
Udayathittapuram ...	Chavara.
Puthanvalikara... ...	Parur.
Tiruvalur	Alwaye.
Tircaryur	Muvattupuzha.
Valaculam	Do.
Kothamangalam	Do.
Aikaranad	Do.
Kaduthoorithy	Ettumanoor.
Kola	Do.
Kitangur	Do.
Punjar	Errattupetta.
Mutholy	Pala.
Ponkunnam	Kanjirapalli.
Mundakayam	Do.
Kumili	Peermade.
Pudupally	Kottayam.
Karugachal	Changanachery.
Munchira	Putukada.
Kosacode	Trivandrum.
Madenvila	Chirayinkil.
Nedungolam	Chattannur.
Koivila	Chavara.
Vallikod	Pattanamtitta.
Thalathangadi	Kottayam.
Vechur	Vaikam.

List of letter boxes placed in Police Stations &c.

Names of stations where boxes are placed.			Names of the Anchal offices by which the boxes are cleared.
Alakiapandipuram	Police Station	...	Bhutapandi.
Mylady	Do.	...	Suchindram.
Rajakamangalam	Do.	...	Eraniel.
Karingal	Do.	...	Do.
Balaramapuram	Do.	...	Nemam.
Vizhinjam	Do.	...	Do.
Vattyurkavu	Do.	...	Trivandrum.
Petta	Do.	...	Do.
Kattakaday	Do.	...	Aryanad.
Elathoor	Do.	...	Shencottah.
Madavoor	Do.	...	Kilimanur.
Mallapally	Do.	...	Tiruvalla.
Trikunnapuzha	Do.	...	Haripad.
Pulincunu	Do.	...	Pulincunnu.
Talayolaparamboo	Do.	...	Do.
Pampadi	Do.	...	Kottayam.
Kumaracam	Do.	...	Do.
Tiruvarpu	Do.	...	Do.
Manimala	Do.	...	Kanjirapally.
Perappancode (Proverthy Cutcherry)			Vamanapuram.
Pallikal	Do.	...	Kayangulam.
Tiruvalla (old Taluk Cutcherry)		...	Tiruvalla.
Nernam(Mission English school)		...	Mannar.
Veyapuram (Depôt)		...	Haripad.
Chengannur (Proverthy Cutcherry).			Mannar.
Kallada (Eastern) Police Station		...	Sastankotta.
Kanikod	Police Station	...	Kottarakara.
Tonnakkel	Do.	...	Kalacoottam.
Ramangiri	Do.	...	Changanachery.
Paracadavu (Proverthy Cutcherry)...			Angamali.
Pampakuda (Church)		...	Kuttattukulam.

ANCHAL NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following holidays for Anchal offices in Travancore are sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah. On these days Anchal office will not be open for the transmission of business connected with the posting of private banghy parcels and expresses and the registration of private letters &c.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
10th Nov. 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

All New Moon days.	Thulam	Deepauly 1 day.
All Sundays.	Vrichigom	Thirookarthigay 1 do.
His Highness the Maha Rajah's birthday.	Dhanoo	Swargadaval Yakadesy 1 do.
Her Majesty the Empress' do.	,,	Christain New Year's day 1 do.
Chingom Avany Purappoo 1 day.	Makaram	Thie-Pongul 1 do.
,, Avany Avittam 1 do.	Medam	Vishu 1 do.
,, Gayathri Japam 1 do.	Mithunom	Karkadaga San-kranthy 1 do.
,, Thiroovonam and Avittam 2 do.	Karkadagam	Adiarathy 1 do.
Kanny Maha Navamy and Vijaya desamy 2 do.		

ANCHAL NOTICE.

Under section 4 of Regulation I of 1064, it is hereby notified for general information that, from and after the $\frac{\text{15th July 1894}}{\text{1st Adi 1069}}$, all paid articles posted in any Post Office outside Travancore and transferred from any British Post Office within Travancore, for delivery through the Anchal, shall be delivered free, in the same manner as paid articles posted in any Anchal Office.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
30th June 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

ANCHAL NOTICE.

Under section 4 of Regulation I of 1064, it is hereby notified for general information that from and after the $\frac{\text{1st Kanny 1070}}{\text{16th September 1894}}$ the postage of 1 chuckram for newspapers, book and pattern packets weighing 5 tolahs and under will be reduced to half a chuckram and that every additional 5 tolahs will be charged at this reduced rate.

The Notification dated 18th July 1891 regarding the posting of privileged newspapers is hereby cancelled and publishers, proprietors or managers of newspapers should drop their papers into the letter boxes affixing on them stamps of half a chuckram value.

Huzur Cutcherry,
on circuit
Camp Tripathisaram,
30th August 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

Under Section 5 of Regulation I of 1064, it is hereby notified for general information that a Dead Letter Office will be opened at Trivandrum on the $\frac{\text{1st Avany 1070}}{\text{16th August 1894}}$, *and that the following Rules in connection therewith will come into force from that date:—*

1 "Unclaimed articles" include all articles which cannot be delivered because the person to whom they are addressed cannot be found, or because the addresses are so illegible or imperfect that the place of destination cannot be ascertained, or because the articles bear no address at all; and articles returnable to the senders under Section 5 of Supplementary Anchal rules, dated 1st October 1888.

2. A. Unclaimed articles which cannot be delivered because the addressees cannot be found shall be kept for three weeks at the office of delivery. A list of such articles shall be prepared daily at every such office and exposed for not less than two weeks in the most

conspicuous part thereof. All such articles, which shall have remained three weeks unclaimed in any office, shall be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

B. All other unclaimed articles shall, without unnecessary delay, be transferred to the Dead Letter Office for disposal.

3. "Refused articles" are articles which the persons to whom they are addressed have refused to receive, or omitted to take delivery of, after due notice has been given them by the Anchal Office.

4. All refused articles shall at once be transferred to the Dead Letter Office for disposal.

5. The articles received in the Dead Letter Office, under Sections 2 and 4, shall be disposed of as follows:—

(a) If the sender's name is on the cover, the articles shall be returned unopened to the office at which it was posted for delivery to the sender.

(b) If the sender's name is not found on the cover, it shall be opened, to see if the contents furnish sufficient information to enable the office to return the articles to the sender. If sufficient information is obtained, the articles shall be returned to the sender in a Dead letter cover; if not, it shall be detained in deposit for one year and then destroyed.

Exception—This section shall not apply to articles which are transferred from any British Post Office or Cochin Sirkar Anchal for delivery through the Travancore Anchal. Such articles shall as hitherto, be returned to the British Post or Cochin Anchal, as the case may be.

6. All paid articles, returnable under the foregoing section, shall be returned to senders free of charge, and all unpaid and insufficiently paid articles shall be returned to the senders charged with any postage due on them.

7. The senders to whom the articles are returned by the Dead Letter Office shall receive and pay the postage due thereon.

8. Where the sender disowns the article or cannot be found, it shall be returned to the Dead Letter Office and it shall be competent to the officer in charge to decide whether payment of the postage due should be enforced.

In cases where postage is decided to be recovered, the recovery shall be effected in the same manner, as arrears of public revenue under Regulation I of 1068, and the officer in charge of the Dead Letter Office may further order the withholding, until payment of the postage is made or levied from the defaulter, any article addressed to him, not being on Sirkar service.

In other cases, the article shall be dealt with under the provisions of Section 5 (b).

9. Articles sent 'service bearing' such endorsements, notices &c. which may be unclaimed, shall be returned unopened free of charge by the Dead Letter Office to the office from which they were issued.

10. 'Service bearing' articles which are refused shall be dealt with under the provisions of Section 8.

11. Unclaimed and refused articles which are registered shall be returned to the senders or addressees, accompanied by registered letter receipts, which shall be signed by the senders or addressees.

12. Unclaimed or refused articles which are not registered, if found to contain any thing which makes registration compulsory, shall be returned to the senders registered and charged with double registration fee, in addition to any postage which may have been paid or which may be due on them.

13. All money (including currency notes, cheques, stamps, hundies, &c.) found enclosed in any article, falling under Section 5 (b) shall be paid into the Huzur Treasury by the officer in charge of the Dead Letter Office, and all other valuable property, found as above, shall, subject to the sanction of the Dewan, be sold by public auction by the said officer and the proceeds of the sale shall be paid into the Huzur Treasury; such money or proceeds being held in deposit for the benefit of any person who may have a right thereto, after deducting all sums due by such person for postage and the charges connected with the auction.

14. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, where the contents of any article are found to be of a perishable or offensive nature, they may immediately be sold or otherwise disposed of by the Officer in charge of the Dead Letter Office.

15. The employés of the Dead Letter Office shall not bid for or purchase directly or indirectly, anything sold at any auction held under paras 13 and 14.

16. Notice inviting claimants for the valuable contents or the sale proceeds of the articles mentioned in paras 13 and 14 shall be published in the Government Gazette; and if not claimed within a year from the date of publication, they shall lapse to Government.

17. All claims under the last preceding section shall be preferred to the officer in charge of the Dead Letter Office.

18. Where the claim is established to the satisfaction of that officer, he shall move Government for the return of the property held in deposit and they may pass such orders as they think fit.

19. Where the claim is not so established, he shall refer to Government for the necessary investigation being made by any officer, whom they may appoint for the purpose, and make such orders on the result of the investigation as they think fit.

20. No person unconnected with the Dead Letter Office, whether an employé of the Anchal Department or not, shall have admission into the Dead Letter Office, without the special sanction of the Dewan.

21. The officer in charge of the Dead Letter office and the clerks employed in it must be sworn to secrecy i. e.—not to divulge the contents of any article opened and read by them.

22. Employés of the Dead Letter Office who violate the abovesaid rule will, besides being liable to dismissal, be debarred from admission into any other department of the Government service.

23. On the first of every month or the next office day, if the first of the month happens to be a holiday, all articles which have been in deposit at the Dead Letter Office for one year shall be destroyed, in the presence of the officer in charge of the Dead Letter Office.

24. Sections 37 and 38 of the Anchal Rules dated the 15th April 1882 and Section 14 of the Supplementary Anchal Rules dated 1st October 1888 are hereby cancelled.

25. The Anchal Superintendent will, for the time being, be the officer in charge of the Dead Letter Office.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
6th July 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah the following proviso to Rule 10 of the supplementary Anchal Rules passed under date the 1st October 1888 is added:—

"Provided that the Dewan may, at his discretion, direct that this rule shall not apply to service covers from any officer or class of officers."

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
24th June 1895.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

ANCHAL NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that from and after the $\frac{\text{1st Kanni 1065}}{\text{15th Sept. 1889}}$ the fee for Registration will be reduced from 3 to 2 chuckrams and that for acknowledgment from 2 to 1 chuckram.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
25th August 1889,

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

ANCHAL NOTICE.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah; it is hereby notified for general information that from the 1st Avany 1071 the fee for Registration will be raised from 2 to 3 chuckrams.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
30th July 1895.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

ANCHAL NOTICE.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified for general information that the following revised rates of postage on letters sent through the Anchal will come into force from the 1st Avany 1071.

Rates of postage on letters.

Not exceeding in weight.	Postage.	
	F.	Ch.
¼ Tolah	...	½
½ Do.	...	1
1 Do.	...	2
2 Do.	1	...
For every additional tolah or fraction thereof.		2

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
30th July 1895.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

TRANSIT AGENCIES.

I. The Sirkar transit is a temporary establishment, and is laid between Trivandrum and Shoranoor, a distance of 195 miles.

II. It thus connects the Capital with the Madras railway.

III. It is mainly intended for the convenience of the public.

IV. The distance of 41 miles from Shoranoor to Karuvapadantha is done by bullock carts with posted bullocks. The rest of the journey is all by canoes.

V. The Camptrolling Officer is the Superintendent of the Native Post (Anchal.)

VI. Rules concerning the Public are as follows :—

Passengers.

1. No passenger is allowed to take his seat in any boat or carriage used for the Transit, without having paid his fare*

* Table I.

2. On payment of the fare, tickets are issued to passengers, who are required to show them to the Transit servants when demanded, and to deliver them up before leaving the transit.

3. Passengers not producing or delivering up their tickets will be charged the fare from the place whence the transit originally started.

4. Tickets are available only on the day of issue, except on special occasions.

5. The tickets cannot be transferred.

6. Tickets having been issued, the fare will not be refunded on any account.

7. Every person attempting to defraud the Government by endeavouring to evade the payment of his fare will be committed to the Magistracy.

8. No smoking is allowed in the boat, carriage or station.

9. Any passenger found intoxicated, committing a nuisance, or willfully interfering with the comfort of other passengers will be liable to removal from the premises and to forfeiture of his fare.

10. Passengers should not carry dangerous goods in the transit.

11. Any person found with dangerous goods in his possession will be removed from the premises and will forfeit his fare, in addition to his being resposible for any loss or damage caused by such goods.

12. More than 10 passengers are not booked in a single boat or more than 8 in a carriage.

13. Any person can carry a child under 3 years of age without paying a separate fare; for every additional child, he shall pay $\frac{1}{4}$ of the fare and get a separate ticket.

14. Children above 3 and not exceeding 10 years of age are conveyed at half fares.

15. No pass will be given to lunatics, or persons suffering from contagious or loathsome diseases, or persons in a dying condition. If it is found that tickets have been obtained for such person by misrepresentation, such tickets will be forfeited and the holders not allowed to enter the transit.

16. On payment of the fare charged for 8 persons,* a single passenger or group of passengers, not consisting of more than 10 individuals, can engage the Transit for the whole or any portion of the line. Seats for the guard and the pay-distributing officer will, however, be reserved.

* 6 fares for a carriage.

17. In such cases, previous notice should be given to the respective Transit-masters as under,

At Trivandrum before 9 A. M.
At Shoranoor do. do.
At intermediate stations, 4 hours previous to the arival of the Transit.†

† Table III.

18. Any passenger can carry his baggage, not weighing more than 300 tolas, "free;" all baggage weighing more than 300 tolas will be charged for the excess at the rate mentioned in Table II.

19. Passengers may carry with them a pet cat or a pet dog, free of charge. But no monkeys or troublesome cats or dogs, or snakes will be allowed to be carried in the Transit on any account.

20. Passengers shall not carry dutiable goods in the Transit, and shall declare to the respective Transit-Masters that they carry no dutiable goods.

21. Any passenger, found with dutiable goods in his possession, will be committed to the Magistracy. The goods will be sold by public auction, and the proceeds appropriated to the Government.

22. To insure being booked, passengers should be at the respective stations 30 minutes before the departure of the Transit.‡

‡ Table III.

PARCELS.

23. Big and heavy parcels as well as small ones will be received and delivered at all stations, from 7 to 10 A. M. and from noon to 5 P. M., provided the space required for them in the boat is available. A whole boat, however, cannot be loaded with parcels. It is compulsory that the place of destination of parcels should be one where there is a Transit station.

24. Charges for parcels$ can be paid, either at the booking station or the station where they are to be delivered.

$ Table I.

25. Receipts will be given for all parcels, which the consignors are required to forward with advice to consignees.

These receipts should be given up duly signed by the consignees or other agents, at the delivery station before the parcels are delivered to them.

26. Parcels, charges on which are due, will be delivered over to the owners only on payment of all dues.

27. The Government undertakes to deliver the parcels only at the stations.§

§ Table III.

28. On payment of charges for carrying, parcels will be caused to be delivered at the place where the owners desire, when practicable.*

29. Parcels containing perishable articles will only be carried at "owner's risk" and must be prepaid.

30. The Government will not be answerable for any loss, damage or delay of parcels, caused by accidents.

31. Losses, damages or delays of parcels, found to be occasioned by negligence or want of due attention on the part of any Transit servants, will be duly enquired into and compensated, as far as may be practicable, at the cost of such servants and not otherwise.

32. Address of parcels should invariably be in the Vernacular of this country, and should be written in distinct characters.

33. The address should also contain a statement showing the general character of the contents.

34. To ensure safe delivery, parcels should be carefully made up in wax-cloth, leather or such other water-proof materials and should be sealed

35. Dutiable parcels will not be accepted for transmission; and it must be distinctly stated in the address that the parcels contain no dutiable goods.

36. Transit-Masters are empowered to examine, in the presence of the owner or his agent, any package which they reasonably suspect to contain goods in contravention of the rules.

37. Contraband goods found in any package will be confiscated by the Sircar, and the party concerned will be sent to the Magistracy.

38. Dangerous parcels will not be received for booking.

39. Jewellery, precious stones, silver and gold coins &c. cannot be conveyed by the Transit.

40. Consignees are required to take charge of their parcels within 5 days after their arrival at the station; if they are not so taken charge of, the respective Transit-Masters will issue a notice to the owners, in which will be mentioned, among other particulars, the date within which the owners are required to take charge of

* Para 28 is cancelled by notice dated 25th June 1891.

them and the procedure that will be adopted for disposing of the parcels, on the owners failing to accept them within the notified date.

VII. Rates of charge and the time for despatching the Transit from different stations are liable to be modified or altered at any time.

VIII. All instances of incivility, want of due attention, or any other irregularity on the part of the Transit servants, may be reported, to the Head Office in the first instance.

IX. Further particulars can be obtained from the Head Office at the Huzur Cutcherry.

TABLE I.

RATES FOR PASSENGERS.

Distance from Trivandrum.	Rates from Trivandrum.			Rates from Station to Station.			Remarks.
Miles.	To.	Fs.	Chs.		Fs.	Chs.	
17½	Chirayinkil ...	2	...	Trivandrum ...	...	...	
24	Varkala ...	2	3	Chirayinkil ...	2	...	
32	Paravur ...	3	2	Varkala	...	3	
40	Quilon ...	4	2	Paravur	...	3	
47	Chavara ...	5	...	Quilon	1	...	
70	Trikunnapuzha...	5	3	Chavara	...	2	
80	Ambalapuzha ...	6	1	Trikunnapuzha...	...	3	
90	Alleppey ...	6	3	Ambalapuzha ...	...	2	
111	Vaikam ...	7	3	Alleppey ...	...	2	
121	Arukutti ...	8	2	Vaikam	1	...	
129	Ernaculam ...	9	1	Arukutti ...	...	3	
144	Parur	10	...	Ernaculam ...	...	3	
154	Karupadana ...	10	2	Parur	...	3	
175	Trichur ...	12	...	Karupadana ...	...	2	
195	Shoranore ...	13	2	Trchur	1	2	
				Shoranore ...	1	2	

TABLE II.

RATES FOR PARCELS.

Distance.	1 to 200 Tolas.		201 to 500 Tolas.		501 to 1,000 Tolas.		1,001 to 3,000 Tolas.		3,001 to 6,000 Tolas.		6,001 to 9,000 Tolas.		9,001 to 12,000 Tolas.*	
	Fas.	Chs.	Fns.	Chs.	Fns.	Chs.	Fns.	Chs.	Fns.	Chs.	Fns.	Chs.	Fns.	Chs.
1 to 50 miles	...	2	1	...	2	...	4	...	6	...	8	...	10	...
51 to 100 „	1	...	2	...	4	...	8	...	12	...	16	...	20	...
101 to 150 „	1	2	3	...	6	...	12	...	18	...	24	...	30	...
151 to 200 „	2	...	4	...	8	...	16	...	24	...	32	...	40	...

* Above 12,000 up to every additional 3,000 Tolas the rate is half of what is due for Parcels weighing from 1,000 to 3,000 Tolas.

TABLE III.

TIME TABLE OF THE RUNNING OF THE TRANSIT.

Stations.	Departure.		Arrival.		Remarks.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
From Trivandrum to Shoranore.					The Government do not guarantee these times being kept to.
Trivandrum ...	...	6	...	...	
Chirayinkil ...	...	12	...	11-30	
Varkala	2-30	...	2-15	...	
Paravur	5-15	...	5	...	
Quilon	...	1	7-45	...	
Chavara	...	3-30	...	3-15	
Trikunnapuzha ...	...	10-30	...	10-15	
Ambalapuzha ...	2-15	...	2	...	
Alleppey	12	...	6	...	
Vaikam	...	10	...	8	
Arukutti	2-45	...	2-30	...	
Ernaculam... ...	12	...	6	...	
Parur	...	10	...	7	
Karupadana ...	...	1	1	...	
Trichur	...	9	...	7-30	
Shoranore	...	...	5	...	
From Shoranore to Trivandrum.					
Shoranore	...	2	...	...	
Trichur	...	9	...	8-45	
Karupadana ...	6	...	3-30	...	
Parur	11	...	9	...	
Ernaculam ...	...	8	...	6	
Arukutti	...	11-30	...	11-15	
Vaikam	4-15	...	4	...	
Alleppey	...	3	...	2	
Ambalapuzha ...	...	6-15	...	6	
Trikunnapuzha ...	...	9-30	...	9-15	
Chavara	7-45	...	7-30	...	
Quilon	...	5	10	...	
Paravur	...	7-45	...	7-30	
Varkala	...	10-15	...	10	
Chirayinkil ...	1-15	...	„-45′	...	
Trivandrum ...	...	...	6-30	...	

TRANSIT NOTICE.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified for general information that from and after the 1st Koombum 1065 / 11th February 1890 return tickets will be issued at all stations on payment of a fare and a half. Ticket-holders can use such tickets for the return journey on any day within a week from the date of arrival at the place of destination. These tickets are not transferable.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan Peishcar in charge.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
3rd February 1890

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that para 28 of the Sirkar Transit Boat Rules is cancelled.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
25th June 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Sircar Agent and Transit Master at Shoranore, and the Sircar Agent at Tinnevelly, are not bound, in their official capacity to take charge of private parcels intended to be sent by, or coming from the Railway and that they are merely permitted to do so, as private agents of the persons sending or receiving the parcels.

Those who send such parcels and those to whom they are addressed must therefore make their own arrangements with the Agents, if they wish to utilize their services.

The Government will, in no case, be responsible for mis-carriage, mis-delivery, non-delivery, delay, damage or loss of such parcels.

Huzur Cutchery,
Trivandrum,
25th June 1891.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

Transit Notice.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified for general information that parcels not removed by the consignees within 7 days from the date of their arrival at the Transit stations will be charged with demurrage at the rate of one chuckram per parcel per diem after the first 7 days.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrnm,
24th Sept. 1891.

T. RAMA ROW.,
Dewan.

BRITISH POSTAL RULES.

INLAND POSTAGE RATES.

PREPAID RATES.

Each Post-Card.		Letters.			Packets. Newspapers, Books and Patterns.		Parcels. Postage payable in cash.		
Single.	Reply.	Not exceeding ½ tola.	Exceeding ½ tola but not exceeding 1 tola.	For every additional tola or fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 10 tolas.	For every additional 10 tolas or fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 20 tolas.	Exceeding 20 tolas but not exceeding 40 tolas.	For every additional 40 tolas or fraction thereof.
¼ anna.	½ anna.	½ anna.	1 anna.	1 anna.	½ anna.	½ anna.	4 annas.	8 annas.	4 annas.

UNPAID POSTAGE CHARGEABLE ON DELIVERY.

For an unpaid letter or packet—double the prepaid rate.
For an insufficiently paid letter or packet—double the deficiency.
For an unpaid parcel—the prepaid rate.

Value-payable commission. When the amount specified for realisation does not exceed			Insurance fees. When the value declared does not exceed		
Rs. 10.	Rs. 25.	Every additional Rs. 25 up to Rs. 1,000.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 100.	Every additional Rs. 100.
2 annas.	4 annas.	4 annas.	2 annas.	4 annas.	4 annas.

REGISTRATION FEE—Two annas (*in stamps* for each letter or packet registered.)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT CHARGE—One anna (*in stamps* for registered articles and in *cash* for ordinary parcels.)

INLAND MONEY ORDER COMMISSION.

ORDINARY MONEY ORDERS.

On any sum not exceeding Rs. 10...2 annas.
On any sum exceeding Rs. 10 but not exceeding Rs. 25...4 anns.
On any sum exceeding Rs. 25...4 annas for every complete sum of Rs. 25 and 4 annas for the remainder; provided that if the remainder does not exceed Rs. 10 the charge for it is only 2 annas.

The value of a single money order may not exceed Rs. 600.

TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDERS.

(*Commission includes cost of Telegram*).

			Rs.	Ans.
On sums not exceeding	Rs.	25	1	4
,, exceeding Rs. 25, but not exceeding	,,	50	1	8
,, ,, ,, 50, ,, ,,	,,	75	1	12
,, ,, ,, 75, ,, ,,	,,	100	2	0
,, ,, ,, 100, ,, ,,	,,	125	2	4
,, ,, ,, 125, ,, ,,	,,	150	2	8
,, ,, ,, 150, ,, ,,	,,	200	3	0
,, ,, ,, 200, ,, ,,	,,	250	3	8
,, ,, ,, 250, ,, ,,	,,	300	4	0
,, ,, ,, 300, ,, ,,	,,	350	4	8
,, ,, ,, 350, ,, ,,	,,	400	5	0
,, ,, ,, 400, ,, ,,	,,	450	5	8
,, ,, ,, 450, ,, ,,	,,	500	6	0
,, ,, ,, 500, ,, ,,	,,	550	6	8
,, ,, ,, 550, ,, ,,	,,	600	7	0

Telegraphic money orders are issued and paid outside the usual office hours; also on Sunday.

INDIAN POSTAL ABSTRACT.

I.—GENERAL INFORMATION.

I.—CLASSES OF WORK UNDERTAKEN BY POST OFFICE.

The Indian Post office undertakes the following classes of work :—

It conveys and delivers letters, post cards, newspapers, books and packets, and patterns or samples of merchandise: these articles may be sent registered or unregistered.

It conveys and delivers parcels containing goods, merchandise or miscellaneous articles.

It remits sums of money from one person to another by means of money orders. Such remittances may be made by post or telegraph.

It insures the value of the contents of letters and parcels declared at the time of posting.

It collects from the addressees of letters, packets and parcels any sums that the senders may specify for recovery before the articles are delivered, the value so collected being remitted to the senders. This is termed the value-payable system. The same system may also be made available for Railway Receipts for goods sent, not through the Post Office, but by Railway.

It performs the business of Savings Banks, which are established for the depositing of small sums of money put aside as savings. The Post Office also purchases and sells Government Securities for depositors in Savings Banks.

At places where there is no Telegraph Office, the Post Office receives telegrams from the public and forwards them to the nearest Telegraph Office, it also delivers telegrams sent from the nearest Telegraph Office.

2.—CLASSES OF POSTAL ARTICLES.

The following are the various classes of postal articles :—

A letter may contain any writing or article whatsoever; but if it contains currency notes, or manifestly contains stamps, cheques, hundies, &c., it must be registered, while if coin, bullion, jewels or precious stones are enclosed, the letter must also be insured.

A book packet may contain anything printed, engraved or lithographed, such as, books, newspapers, papers, engravings, photographs, music, proofsheets, &c., also blank paper or card, it may also contain manuscript papers, such as deeds, invoices, accounts, manuscripts for press, &c., which are not of the nature of a private and personal communication.

A pattern packet may contain only actual trade patterns or samples of merchandise, possessing no saleable value.

A parcel may contain any article; but if coin, bullion, jewels, precious stones or articles of intrinsic value are enclosed, the parcel must be insured. Only one letter of the character of a personal communication to the addressee may be enclosed in a parcel.

A post card should bear only the address of the person for whom it is intended on the face of the card, the communication to the addressee being written on the reverse; it may not be cut, folded or otherwise altered. If desired, a label bearing in print only the name and address of the addressee may be affixed on the face of the card: this label may not exceed 2 inches in length by ¾ inch

in breadth. A receipt stamp may also, if necessary, be affixed on the back of the card; but with these exceptions no paper or other article may be attached to a post-card.

A reply post-card is a double post-card, the second or reply half of which is intended to be returned to the original sender with his correspondent's reply written upon it.

3.—THINGS THAT MAY NOT BE SENT BY POST.

The public are prohibited from sending the following articles through the post:—Explosive substances such as gunpowder, matches and percussion caps, and substances, such as glass, liquids, oil, sulphuric acid, &c., which, either from their own nature or by reason of insecure packing, may injure other articles of the post or harm the persons of Postal servants; contraband articles and opium (unless conveyed on account of Government), indecent or obscene books, writings, pictures, &c.

4.—RESPONSIBILITY OF THE POST OFFICE.

The Post office is exempt from all responsibility for the loss of any article passing through the post, unless the article has been insured, and in no case whatever does the Department accept responsibility for any damage (as distinguished from loss) to an article, whether insured or not. The registration of an article makes its transmission safer, the article being forwarded under special precautions, but the Post Office is not responsible in case of the loss, mis-delivery, detention &c., of a registered article. In regard to unregistered articles of which no record is kept, it is almost impossible, in case of loss, to institute satisfactory inquiries, although every effort will be made by the Department to do so.

In the case of insured articles, the Post Office will compensate the sender for any actual loss of contents occurring in transit, except in the cases enumerated in the *Postal Guide* which may be briefly described as follows:—

(*a*) when the article is delivered in outwardly good condition, or when it has been taken delivery of without remark as to its condition;

(*b*) when there has been fraud or wrong or incomplete declaration on the part of sender or addressee, or when the article is mis-delivered owing to incorrectness or incompleteness of the address written by the sender;

(*c*) when intimation of loss is not given by the sender within three months from the date of posting;

(*d*) in the case of "partially insured" articles, when the loss is due to highway-robbery within the territory of a Native State.

5.—MANNER OF ADDRESSING ARTICLES FOR THE POST.

It is most important that the addresses on articles should be as concise and distinct as possible. It is recommended that the address should, whenever possible, be in English, or at least the Post-town of destination should be in that language, and should be written or printed in bold, clear characters. The name of the addressee should be written first; then his occupation and place of residence: lastly special prominence should be given to the Post-town, which should be on a separate line, and in larger characters than the rest of the address. Below the Post-town, the name of the District or Zilla should be added, if the town is not well known or if there is more than one Post-town of the same name. If the names of the town and the district are the same, and there is more than one place of the same name, the name of the Province should be given.

Examples—

Lalla Ram Din,
Cloth Merchant,
Lal Chak
GOPALAPORE.
(*District Rajshahi.*)

Babu Sreekissen Ghosal,
Pandit, Govt. School,
Hyderabad.
(*Sind.*)

The name and address of the sender should always be written in the lower left-hand corner of the cover, especially in the case of registered, insured and value-payable articles and parcels, so that if the addressee is not found, the article may be returned to the sender without being opened by the Dead Letter Office.

6.—MANNER OF CLOSING ARTICLES FOR THE POST.

Every article consigned to the Post should be enclosed in a durable cover, suited for protecting the contents from damage by pressure and friction. Articles not properly secured are liable to damage when being stamped by the Post Office, and they are also subjected to much pressure and friction in the mail bags while in transit. Stout paper, wood or tin, according to the size and nature of the contents, should be used to enclose articles. Wax cloth is not desirable as an outer covering; if necessary, it may be used as an *inside* covering. If a piece of paper bearing the address is affixed to an article enclosed in wood, tin, cloth &c., the address should also be written on the covering itself, to provide against the paper being accidentally detached in transit.

Book and Pattern packets must not exceed 2×1×1 feet in the dimensions, pattern packets may not weigh more than 40 tolas, but there is no limit of weight for book packets. The covers in which packets are enclosed must be open at both ends, so that the contents may be readily examined: but samples of seeds or substances which cannot be sent in open covers, may be enclosed in bags or boxes capable of being easily opened for inspection.

Newspapers, circulars and other such publications should be folded into a compact form usually not more than 8×4 inches in size. The address printed on the wrapper or labels should be in large bold type. The use of *white* paper is recommended for the labels.

Parcels should be strongly secured, and no parcel may exceed 25 seers (2,000 tolas) in weight. There is no restriction as to size, except that the parcel must not be of such a size or shape as to cause inconvenience in carriage.

Insured articles must be so secured that the contents cannot be abstracted without visible damage to the covering. Every insured article must be sealed with a clear device (not a current coin), all the seals being of the same kind of wax and bearing the same impression. The seals must be not more than 3 inches apart over each join or sewing in the cover of a *parcel*, and not more than 2 inches apart over each fold or seam in the cover of a *registered letter*. The following mode of closing both insured and uninsured registered letters is recommended as being safer than any other:—A thread should be passed through the cover, and the ends tied and a seal affixed over the knot. This mode of fastening will make it impossible to abstract the contents by cutting the sides of the envelope unless the thread in the centre is also cut. Senders of registered and insured letters are recommended to use cloth-lined registration envelopes, which can be purchased at the Post Office. (See clause 11.)

7.—ADVANTAGES OF PREPAYMENT.

Paid articles are forwarded by the shortest route and delivered at the earliest opportunity; whereas unpaid articles are liable to delay. Payment is therefore recommended in every case.

8.—FORMS OBTAINABLE GRATIS.

All forms prescribed for use by the public in regard to the despatch of registered, insured or value-payable articles, parcels or money orders, and for every other class of Postal business, are supplied free of charge by the Post Office.

9.—COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE POST OFFICE.

A letter containing a complaint against the Post Office may be sent, free of postage, to any Postal Officer, provided that the sender superscribes the cover as a "Complaint against the Post Office," and adds his full signature on the cover.

Complaints should be preferred as soon as possible after the date of the occurrence to which they relate.

Whenever complaint is made of overcharge or delay in the delivery of an article, the cover or wrapper of the article, bearing the Post Office marks upon it, should accompany the letter of complaint: otherwise no enquiry is possible.

10.—RATES OF POSTAGE.

The following are the rates of postage charged on the various classes of articles:—

PREPAID RATES.

Each Post-Card.		Letters.			Packets. Newspapers, Books and Patterns.		Parcels. (Postage payable in cash.)		
Single.	Reply.	Not exceeding ½ tola.	Exceeding ½ tola but not exceeding 1 tola.	For every additional tola or fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 10 tolas.	For every additional 10 tolas or fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 20 tolas.	Exceeding 20 tolas, but not exceeding 40 tolas.	For every additional 40 tolas or fraction thereof.
¼ anna.	½ anna.	½ anna.	1 anna.	1 anna.	½ anna.	½ anna.	4 annas.	8 annas.	4 annas.

Unpaid postage chargeable on delivery—
For an unpaid letter or packet—double the prepaid rate.
For an insufficiently paid letter or packet—double the deficiency.
For an unpaid parcel—the prepaid rate.
Registration fee.—*two annas* (in stamps.)

Acknowledgment charge.—*One anna* (in stamps for registered articles and in cash for ordinary parcels.) The acknowledgment will be signed by the addressee and returned to the sender.

Certificate of posting.—*Half anna* (to be affixed by a postage stamp on a paper bearing an exact transcript, written by the sender of the address on an article. This paper will be returned to sender after being stamped by Post Office in proof of the article having been posted.)

Insurance fee.—*Four annas* for every 100 rupees value (but if value does not exceed Rs. 50, the fee is only *two annas*), payable in stamps for letters and in cash for parcels.

Partial insurance.—At *half* these rates, is applicable to articles that have to travel through certain Native States; such articles are not insured against highway robbery within Native territory.

11.—Postage stamps, Envelopes &c., available for sale.

Postage stamps are of the following values, *viz.*,—
½ anna, 9 pies, 1 anna, 1½ anna, 2 annas, 3 annas, 4 annas, 4½ annas, 6 annas, 8 annas, 12 annas and 1 Rupee.

Post-cards are of the following values, *viz.*, ¼ anna (inland) and 1½ anna, (foreign).

Reply post-cards cost double these rates.

Embossed Envelopes are of the following values, *viz.*,
½ anna, 1 anna, and 4½ annas; these are sold at the value denoted on them. Besides these, the following special descriptions of envelopes are sold:—Half-anna square envelopes, at 10 annas 6 pies per packet of 16, or 8 pies each singly: one anna square envelopes, at 9 annas 3 pies per packet of 8, or one anna 2 pies each singly; small registration envelopes, at Rs. 2-2-6 per packet of 16, or 2 annas 2 pies each singly; large registration envelopes, at Re. 1-5-3 per packet of 8, or 2 annas 8 pies each singly. Registration envelopes are *cloth-lined* and are strongly recommended for enclosing currency notes, &c., sent registered or insured by post.

One-anna receipt-stamps are also sold at all Post Offices.

12.—Defaced stamps not to be used.

Postage stamps which have been obliterated by the Post Office, or which are defaced, torn, cut or otherwise rendered imperfect, cannot be used for the payment of postage, nor can the embossed or impressed stamps cut out from envelopes and post-cards. The embossed envelope itself is only intended to be used as a cover to *letters*; but printed matter may be sent in an embossed envelope, provided the flap of the envelope is left open: if cut open either wholly or partially or if used, whether cut open or not, as a wrapper for a newspaper, the envelope is not recognized in payment of postage. The using for the payment of postage of a stamp that has once passed through the post, with intent to cause loss to the Government, is an offence punishable with two years' imprisonment, or with fine or with both.

II.—RULES RELATING TO THE POSTING AND DELIVERY OF ARTICLES.

13.—Manner of posting articles.

Unregistered letters, post-cards and packets may be posted in any Post Office letter-box, but packets (including newspapers) may not be posted in any letter-box marked "For letters only." Letter-boxes are kept open day and night for the reception of articles.

If a certificate of posting (see clause 10) is desired, the article must be presented within the prescribed hours at the window of the Post Office.

Registered, insured and value-payable articles and parcels must invariably be presented, within the prescribed hours, at the window of the Post office, and a receipt will in every case be given to the sender of the Post Office for such articles (except for V. P. unregistered book packets). The documents, &c., to be presented with each of these classes of articles are mentioned under the appropriate heads, further in this clause.

If an acknowledgment (signed by the addressee) is desired for a registered article or a parcel, it must be asked for at the time of posting.

Registered articles.—A letter, post-card, newspaper, book packet or pattern packet may be registered. Prepayment of postage and registration fee and of acknowledgment fee (if any), by means of postage stamps is compulsory.

Parcels.—A parcel must be presented with a receipt ready prepared by the sender in the prescribed form, which may be obtained free at the Post Office. Prepayment is optional, but partial prepayment is not permitted. The postage, if paid, must be in cash, as also the charge for acknowledgment fee, if an acknowledgment is desired.

Insured articles.—Only registered letters and parcels may be insured. Prepayment of all charges is compulsory.

The article to be insured must be presented with a declaration (in the prescribed form, obtainable free at the Post Office) of its contents and their value; if currency notes are enclosed, the serial number, general number and value of *each* note should be mentioned thus:—B/8—No. 05636 for Rs. 100. An acknowledgment signed by the addressee will be returned free, to the sender; if this is not received in due time, complaint should be at once made to the Post Office.

Value-Payable articles.—Instructions for the posting of value-payable articles are separately given in section III.

14.—Privileged Publications.

"Privileged" publications are newspapers or other periodical publications in respect of which the postage is paid quarterly in advance, by the publishers, in cash. Such publications are charged at special rates and governed by special conditions. Details of the system will be found in the ***Indian Postal Guide***.

15.—Recall of articles once posted.

If the sender of an article which has been posted desires its return to him before delivery, he must pay a fee of Re. 1 and present a written application at the Post Office, stating his reasons for seeking the return of the articles. This application will be submitted for the orders of the chief postal authority in the Province, whose sanction must be obtained before the article can be returned. If delivery of the article is to be stopped by telegram, the sender must pay all telegraph charges.

16.—Delivery of articles.

Postmen are not permitted to demand any charge on delivering articles, except such amounts as may be marked by the Post Office for recovery on the articles themselves; any postman seeking to extort a gratuity from the addressee of an article is liable to severe punishment. Unpaid articles will not be delivered unless the postage due on them is immediately paid, and registered or insured articles and parcels will not be delivered unless the addressee signs a receipt for them.

Insured articles exceeding Rs. 1,000 in value and all value-payable articles (except value-payable unregistered book packets and value-payable articles on which the value to be recovered does not exceed Rs. 10) are delivered only at the Post Office window. If the addressee refuses to receive any article, he must immediately return it, unopened to the postman, and he is recommended to write the word "Refused" on the cover.

A person living outside the delivery beat of the postmen may send his own messenger regularly to the Post Office, to receive his correspondence, and, if he ***authorises*** the Postmaster to do so in writing, the Postmaster will also deliver to the messenger, on the latter's receipt, any registered and insured articles and parcels and the amounts of any money orders arriving for the addressee.

Accounts of postage will, if desired, be opened with persons living at a distance from the Post Office, such as planters, &c. Under this arrangement, a deposit of money must be lodged in advance with the Post Office to cover postage due on unpaid articles delivered to the addressees or their messengers. When the amount deposited is nearly expended, the addressee will be informed, so that a further deposit may be made.

17.—Re-directed Articles.

Postal articles will be re-directed without any extra charge on account of re-direction; thus, if an article was fully prepaid originally it will be delivered free, no matter how often it may be re-directed, but if any postage was originally due, this amount alone will be recovered on delivery.

Persons changing their residence, should communicate their new address to the Post Office, both at the place which they are leaving and at the place to which they are going.

If an article is to be re-directed, it must be returned to Post Office unopened, with particulars of the revised address, or it may be reposted unopened *within the local limits* of the Post-town where it was delivered; if it is a registered or insured article or a parcel, the receipt accompanying it must be returned unsigned, with the article, to the postman. Failing these conditions, the article will be considered as an unregistered article posted for the first time, and charged accordingly.

18.—Undelivered articles.

If an article is not delivered, owing to the addressee's whereabouts not being traceable, or owing to the addressee's having refused it, it is returned to the sender. If necessary, the article is sent first to the Dead Letter Office, where it may be opened to ascertain the name and address of the sender. A refused article is returned at once to the sender; other articles are ordinarily kept in deposit in the Post Office for three weeks.

If there is any postage due on a refused article, the sender is bound by law to pay it; other undelivered articles are returned free.

If neither the addressee nor the sender can be traced, the article is retained for one year in the Dead Letter Office and then destroyed.

III.—VALUE-PAYABLE ARTICLES.

19.—Conditions and rates of commission.

The undermentioned classes of articles may be sent as "value-payable," that is, the sender may, at the time of posting specify a fixed sum not less than 4 annas and not more than Rs. 1,000, to be realized before delivery of the article; the Post Office will recover this amount from the addressee, and will remit it to the sender by means of a money order, deducting from the amount recovered the commission payable on the money order; in the case of *unregistered Book Packets*, however, the sender is required to *prepay* the money order commission by means of stamps at the time of posting. The commission to be paid is calculated at the ordinary inland money order rates which are given in clause 25.

The sum specified for recovery need not be the actual value of the contents, nor need the contents of a V. P. article possess any intrinsic value; for instance, a bill may be sent, the sum specified for recovery being the amount of the sender's claim against the addressee.

20.—Articles that may be sent by value-payable Post.

The following classes of articles may be sent under the value-payable system:—

Parcels.
Registered letters.
Registered packets.
Unregistered book-packets (fully prepaid).

Railway receipts presented open at the Post Office or goods and parcels sent by Railway (see clause 23).

Anything on which money is to be collected can be sent under the value payable system, provided always that the sender *declares* that the article is sent in execution of a *bona fide* order. Legal documents, bonds, insurance policies, promissory notes, railway receipts, bills, invoices, &c., may be sent value-payable.

A value-payable parcel or registered letter may be also insured under the rules relating to insured articles. The value declared for insurance need not be the same as the amount specified for recovery from the addressee; thus if a watch were returned after repair to its owner by value-payable post, the amount to be recovered would be only the cost of repair, while the sum insured would be the value of the watch itself.

21.—Manner of posting value-payable articles.

A value-payable article must be presented by the sender at the Post Office, accompanied by the prescribed printed form (which may be obtained *free* at the Post Office). There is a special form to be used in sending V. P. unregistered book packets, and no receipt is given to the sender for these articles: on this form the sender must affix postage stamps representing the amount of money order commission payable. In all cases the sender must sign a declaration on the form which is to accompany a V. P. article, stating that the article is sent in execution of a *bona fide* order. The sender should write his name and address clearly on each article.

When a V. P. article is to be also insured, it should be presented at the Post Office, accompanied by the declaration of contents prescribed in clause 13, and also by the appropriate form referred to in the preceding paragraph.

The manner of despatching Railway Receipt Notes under the value-payable system is separately described in clause 23.

22.—DELIVERY OF VALUE-PAYABLE ARTICLES.

Value-payabe parcels and registered articles upon which the value recoverable does not exceed Rs. 10 are delivered by the postman to the addressee's residence: but when the sum recoverable exceeds Rs. 10 these articles are delivered only at the Post Office window; intimation of arrival of the article will be given to the addressee, with a receipt for the article to be signed by him on the reverse of the intimation; when this receipt duly signed, is presented at the Post Office, together with the value recoverable, and also any postage that may be due, the article will be delivered.

Value-payable unregistered book packets will be delivered by the postman at the addressee's residence on payment of the value recoverable; no receipt is required from the addressee.

After delivery, the value recovered will be remitted to the sender by means of a money order, commission being previously deducted at the rates mentioned in clause 19 except in the case of V. P. unregistered packets, for which the full amount recovered will be remitted to the sender.

23.—TRANSMISSION, UNDER VALUE-PAYABE SYSTEM, OF RAILWAY RECEIPT NOTES FOR GOODS AND PARCELS.

If a person sending goods or parcels by railway wishes to secure payment of their value from the addressee before delivery, he should adopt the following procedure:—

The consignment should be addressed, not to the person for whom it is intended but to the sender himself at the station where it is to be delivered. Thus if Gokul Chand of Delhi sends a package by railway to James Morgan at Dinapore he should address the package to—

GOKUL CHAND.

DINAPORE.

The package should then be booked at the railway station, and a railway receipt note will be granted by the booking clerk to Gokul Chand *in favour of Gokkul Chand.*

This receipt note should be endorsed by Gokul Chand to James Morgan of Dinapore.

The receipt note should then be presented open at the Post Office by Gokul Chand, accompanied by the form prescribed for value-payable parcels and registered packets, on which postage stamps to the value of 2 annas should be affixed in payment of postage. The Post Office will then transmit the receipt note to James Morgan and inform him of its arrival, but will not deliver the railway receipt note until he has paid the amount specified for recovery. Thus the addressee cannot obtain delivery of the consignment until he has obtained the receipt note from the Post Office: for the Railway Administration will not deliver the goods to him unless he produces the receipt note as evidence of his right to a consignment addressed not to him but to Gokul Chand.

NOTE 1.—For special rules applicable to certain State Railways and other Railways, see *the Indian Postal Guide.*

NOTE 2.—Nothing in these rules shall be held to prohibit the transmission of Railway receipt notes enclosed in value-payable registered letters or in value-payable registered or unregistered packets: but in such case the goods or parcels may be delivered up by the Railway without production of the corresponding receipt notes, and consequently without recovery from the consignee of the amount specified.

IV.—MONEY ORDERS.

24.—MANNER OF ISSUING AND PAYING INLAND MONEY ORDERS.

A person wishing to send a remittance by money order must fill in the necessary particulars on the prescribed form (obtainable free at the Post Office). These particulars, *viz.*, the payee's and his own name and address and the amount of the order must be written very clearly and the remitter should add his signature.

The value of each order may not exceed Rs. 600 and may not include a fraction of an anna.

The money order form contains a coupon, on which the remitter may write any communication to the payee; this coupon will be delivered free to the payee.

and the remitter is recommended to write upon it his name and address and the amount of the remittance.

The money order form, together with the value of the order *plus* the commission (*see next clause*), must be presented at the Post Office window, and a receipt will be granted to the remitter. This receipt should be carefully examined to see that it contains no errors or omission, and should be retained by the remitter.

The Post Office will undertake the transmission of the order to the payee and will pay it through the postman at the latter's residence if at a post town; the postman will pay the amount on obtaining the payee's signature on the money order and on the acknowledgment.

The acknowledgment signed by the payee will be returned free of charge to the remitter. Delay in the receipt of the acknowledgment should at once be brought to the notice of the Post Office by the remitter.

Money orders may be re-directed to any place free of charge. If the payee cannot be found or refuses to take payment, the amount of the order will be at once returned to the remitter.

25.—RATES OF COMMISSION.

The commission charged on the issue of ordinary inland money orders is as follows :—

On any sum not exceeding Rs. 10 .. 2 annas.

On any sum exceeding Rs. 10 but not exceeding Rs. 25 ... 4 annas.

On any sum exceeding Rs. 25 ... 4 annas for every complete sum of Rs 25, and 4 annas for the remainder: provided that if the remainder do not exceed Rs. 10 the charge for it is only 2 annas.

Thus, a money order for Rs. 75 would cost 12 annas; an order for Rs. 80 would cost 14 annas, and an order for Rs. 90 would cost 1 rupee.

26.—TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDERS.

A money order may be advised by telegraph instead of by post, in which case the following rates of commission (which include cost of telegram) will be charged :—

	Rs.	As.
On sums not exceeding Rs. 25 ...	1	4
,, exceeding Rs. 25 but not exceeding Rs. 50 ...	1	8
,, ,, ,, 50 ,, ,, ,, 75 ...	1	12
,, ,, ,, 75 ,, ,, ,, 100 ...	2	0
,, ,, ,, 100 ,, ,, ,, 125 ...	2	4
,, ,, ,, 125 ,, ,, ,, 150 ...	2	8
,, ,, ,, 150 ,, ,, ,, 200 ...	3	0
,, ,, ,, 200 ,, ,, ,, 250 ...	3	8
,, ,, ,, 250 ,, ,, ,, 300 ...	4	0
,, ,, ,, 300 ,, ,, ,, 350 ...	4	8
,, ,, ,, 350 ,, ,, ,, 400 ...	5	0
,, ,, ,, 400 ,, ,, ,, 450 ...	5	8
,, ,, ,, 450 ,, ,, ,, 500 ...	6	0
,, ,, ,, 500 ,, ,, ,, 550 ...	6	8
,, ,, ,, 550 ,, ,, ,, 600 ...	7	0

Telegraph money orders may be presented at the Post Office window at any hour during the day (including Sundays and Post Office holidays) at which work is going on in the Post Office, even outside the ordinary hours at which the office is open to the public. Telegraphic money orders are paid immediately on receipt of the telegram advising the remittance.

The remitter of a telegraphic money order must fill up the ordinary inland money order form, and write the words "By Telegraph" across the form. Nothing should be written on the coupon, as that portion of the form is not forwarded to the payee. An acknowledgment, signed by the Postmaster of the office of payment, will be returned by Post to the remitter, the amount of the order being paid by the postman at the payee's residence.

The value of a single telegraphic money order may not exceed Rs. 600, and may not include any broken sum less than a rupee. A telegraphic money

order may be obtained for any sum of rupees up to Rs. 150, but if the amount exceeds Rs. 150, the telegraphic money order must be for a sum which is a multiple of Rs. 10.

A telegraphic money order will be directed by telegraph free of charge; if the payee cannot be found or refuses to take payment, the remitter will be communicated with by telegraph through the Post Office of issue.

V.—POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

27.—General rules relating to the post office savings bank.

The object of Government in establishing Post Office Savings Bank is to provide a ready means for the deposit of savings, and so to encourage thrift. Any person, man, woman or child, may deposit money, which Government will repay with interest at the rate of one pie or 3 pies per month on every complete sum of six rupees. Parents and other relatives and guardians may also deposit money on behalf of minors (that is, persons who have not completed the age of 18 years), but such money will not be repaid during the minority of the minors to any one except their guardians.

No sum less than four annas and no sum that is not a multiple of four annas can be deposited or withdrawn; and no one is allowed to deposit more than Rs. 200 during a single year, nor may any one have at any time more than Rs. 2,000 at his credit.

Interest is calculated on the lowest balance at the credit of a depositor's account on any date from the close of the fourth day of the month to the end of the month. The amount of interest will be added to each account once a year, after the 15th June.

Money can be withdrawn once a week. A pass-book will be supplied, free of charge, to each depositor; in this book will be entered each deposit or withdrawal made, together with the balance at credit after each transaction. The pass-book must be carefully kept by depositor and must be presented at the Post Office whenever money is deposited or withdrawn.

Savings Bank accounts may be transferred from one Post Office to another without any charge.

The Post Office will, if desired, invest in Government securities the money deposited in the Savings Banks. Such securities may be purchased or sold on behalf of depositors, through the agency of the Post Office.

Further information as to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money at Post Office Savings Banks will be found in the "Rules for Depositors in Post Office Savings Banks," which can be seen at any Post Office.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

A. L. H. Palmer.

Superintendent, Madras Division.
Head Quarters, Madras.

A. V. Gonzalves.

Sub-Assistant Superintendent, Cochin Sub-Division.
Head Quarters, Cochin.

Alleppey, a 2nd Class Postal Combined Office—open from 7. A.M. to 9 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A.M. to 9 A.M. and from 4 P.M. to 9 P.M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Kottayam, a third class Postal Combined Office—open daily from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A.M. to 9 A.M. and from 4 P.M. to 6 P.M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Kayencolam, a third class Postal Combined Office—open daily from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A.M. to 9 A.M. and from 4 P.M. to 6 P.M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Quilon, a second class Postal Combined Office—open daily from 7 A.M. to 9 P.M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A.M. to 9 A.M. and from 4 P.M. to 9 P.M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Trivandrum, a second class Office—open from 7 A.M. to 9 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A.M. to 9 A.M. and from 4 P.M. to 9 P.M.

S. C. Moothooswamy Pillay, Telegraph Master.
J. P. Morais, Signaller.
J. Aseervadham, Signaller.

Nagercoil, a third class Postal Combined Office—open daily from 7 A.M. to 8 A.M. and from 12 noon to 5. P.M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A.M. to 9 A.M. and from 4 P.M. to 6 P.M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Martandam, a third class Postal Combined Office—open daily from 7 A.M. to 8 A.M. and from 12 noon to 5 P.M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A.M. to 9 A.M. and from 4 P.M. to 6 P.M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Thackalay, a third class Postal Combined Office—open daily from 7 A.M. to 8 A.M. and from 12 noon to 5 P.M. except on Sundays and Holidays when it is open from 7 A.M. to 9 A.M. and from 4 P.M. to 6 P.M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Colachel, a third Class Postal Combined Office—open daily from 7 A.M. to 9 A.M. and from 12 noon to 5 P.M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A.M. to 9 A.M. and from 4 P.M. to 6 P.M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Shencottah, a third Class Postal Combined Office—open daily from 7 A.M. to 9 A.M. and from 12 noon to 5 P.M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A.M. to 9 A.M. and from 4 P.M. to 6 P.M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Peermade, a third class Postal Combined Office—open daily from 7 A.M. to 9 A.M. and from 12 noon to 5 P.M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A.M. to 9 A.M. and from 4 P.M. to 6 P.M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Parur, a third class Postal Combined Office—open daily from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A.M. to 9 A.M. and from 4 P.M. to 6 P.M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Changanacherry, a third class Postal Combined Office—open daily from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A.M. to 9 A.M. and from 4 P.M. to 6 P.M.

In charge of Postmaster.

Neyyattingara, a third class Combined Office—open daily from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. except on Sundays and Holidays when it is open from 7 A.M. to 9 A.M. and from 4 P.M. to 6 P.M.

In charge of Postmaster.

SECTION I.

Summary of General Information.

Charges for Inland, Private and State Telegrams.

Class.	First eight words or group of three figures.		Each additional word or group of three figures.	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
Urgent	2	0	0	4
Ordinary	1	0	0	2
Deferred	0	8	0	1
Additional charges—			Rs.	As.
Reply Paid Telegrams (Rule 17 in Section IV)—				
Minimum			0	8
Maximum			2	0
Acknowledgment of delivery (Rule 18 in Sec. IV)			1	0
Multiple telegrams (Rule 19 in Section IV) each 100 words or less			0	4
Repetition (Rule 20 in Section IV)			One quarter of charge for telegram.	
Signalling by flag to or from ships (see Section XX) per telegram			1	0
Boat hire (see Section 19)				
Copies of telegrams, each 100 words or less (Rule 19 in Section IV)			0	4

For detailed Rules regarding Inland Telegrams, See Section IV.

Charges for Foreign Telegrams.

To	Per word.			
	From India.		From Burma.	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
All countries in Europe (except Russia & Turkey)	3	12	3	14
Ceylon	0	3	0	4½

For details of rules and rates for Foreign Telegrams, see Sections V to XV. The division of India and Burma is between Bhamoo and Maungdaw. Bhamoo office is in India: Maungdaw office is in Burma.

Telegram Forms.—To secure accuracy and rapidity of transmission, senders of telegrams are advised to write them in a clear and unmistakable hand, and on the proper forms which can be obtained free of charge at all Telegraph and Post Offices. Telegrams written on plain paper are, however, accepted at all offices. Books containing 100 forms for inland or for foreign telegrams with counterfoils can be purchased at the Principal Government Telegraph offices (Price 4 annas each).

Complaints.—All complaints should be addressed to the Superintendent of the Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta.

Inland telegrams can be telegraphed to any Indian ports to be posted to places beyond Indian limits (Rule 6, II in section IV.)

Example—

Class (Deferred, Ordinary, or Urgent).

To—Bombay, *From—Calcutta,*

To—Mrs. Johnson, *From—W. Johnson.*

20, *Cambridge Terrace,*

Hyde Park,

London. Post Registered Bombay.

Afraid my letter missed mail. Am quite well.

The charge for the above telegram is the usual Inland rate, *plus* 5 annas for postage, registration, &c. Telegrams to be forwarded by *Post registered* are received at the General Post Office, Bombay, up to 11 A. M. (*Madras Time*) on the day of sailing of the Homeward Mail.

Code Addresses in England.—Senders of Foreign telegrams to England under abbreviated or code addresses are warned that unless such addresses are registered, not only with the Indo-European and Eastern Telegraph Companies, but also with the British Post Office, there is a risk of non-delivery, especially in the event of interruptions on one route requiring telegrams to be diverted to another. Registration at the Eastern or Indo-European Companies' Offices is not recognised by the British Post Office or by the Sub-Marine Telegraph Company, London, nor is such registration applicable to messages sent *via* Turkey. Claims for refund due to insufficient registration are rejected by the Authorities in England.

SECTION II.

Table of charges for Inland Telegrams.

Words	Deferred		Ordinary		Urgent		Words	Deferred		Ordinary		Urgent	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.		Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
8 ...	0	8	1	0	2	0	21 ...	1	5	2	10	5	4
9 ...	0	9	1	2	2	4	22 ...	1	6	2	12	5	8
10 ...	0	10	1	4	2	8	23 ...	1	7	2	14	5	12
11 ...	0	11	1	6	2	12	24 ...	1	8	3	0	6	0
12 ...	0	12	1	8	3	0	25 ...	1	9	3	2	6	4
13 ...	0	13	1	10	3	4	26 ...	1	10	3	4	6	8
14 ...	0	14	1	12	3	8	27 ...	1	11	3	6	6	12
15 ...	0	15	1	14	3	12	28 ...	1	12	3	8	7	0
16 ...	1	0	2	0	4	0	29 ...	1	13	3	10	7	4
17 ...	1	1	2	2	4	4	30 ...	1	14	3	12	7	8
18 ...	1	2	2	4	4	8	31 ...	1	15	3	14	7	12
19 ...	1	3	2	6	4	12	32 ...	2	0	4	0	8	0
20 ...	1	4	2	8	5	0	33 ...	2	1	4	2	8	4

Table of Charges for Inland Telegrams.—(Continued.)

Words	Deferred Rs.	Deferred As	Ordinary Rs.	Ordinary As.	Urgent Rs.	Urgent As.	Words	Deferred Rs.	Deferred As.	Ordinary Rs.	Ordinary As.	Urgent Rs.	Urgent As.
34 ...	2	2	4	4	8	8	68 ...	4	4	8	8	17	0
35 ...	2	3	4	6	8	12	69 ...	4	5	8	10	17	4
36 ...	2	4	4	8	9	0	70 ...	4	6	8	12	17	8
37 ...	2	5	4	10	9	4	71 ...	4	7	8	14	17	12
38 ...	2	6	4	12	9	8	72 ...	4	8	9	0	18	0
39 ...	2	7	4	14	9	12	73 ...	4	9	9	2	18	4
40 ...	2	8	5	0	10	0	74 ...	4	10	9	4	18	8
41 ...	2	9	5	2	10	4	75 ...	4	11	9	6	18	12
42 ...	2	10	5	4	10	8	76 ...	4	12	9	8	19	0
43 ...	2	11	5	6	10	12	77 ...	4	13	9	10	19	4
44 ...	2	12	5	8	11	0	78 ...	4	14	9	12	19	8
45 ...	2	13	5	10	11	4	79 ...	4	15	9	14	19	12
46 ...	2	14	5	12	11	8	80 ...	5	0	10	0	20	0
47 ...	2	15	5	14	11	12	81 ...	5	1	10	2	20	4
48 ...	3	0	6	0	12	0	82 ...	5	2	10	4	20	8
49 ...	3	1	6	2	12	4	83 ...	5	3	10	6	20	12
50 ...	3	2	6	4	12	8	84 ...	5	4	10	8	21	0
51 ...	3	3	6	6	12	12	85 ...	5	5	10	10	21	4
52 ...	3	4	6	8	13	0	86 ...	5	6	10	12	21	8
53 ...	3	5	6	10	13	4	87 ...	5	7	10	14	21	12
54 ...	3	6	6	12	13	8	88 ...	5	8	11	0	22	0
55 ...	3	7	6	14	13	12	89 ...	5	9	11	2	22	4
56 ...	3	8	7	0	14	0	90 ...	5	10	11	4	22	8
57 ...	3	9	7	2	14	4	91 ...	5	11	11	6	22	12
58 ...	3	10	7	4	14	8	92 ...	5	12	11	8	23	0
59 ...	3	11	7	6	14	12	93 ...	5	13	11	10	23	4
60 ...	3	12	7	8	15	0	94 ...	5	14	11	12	23	8
61 ...	3	13	7	10	15	4	95 ...	5	15	11	14	23	12
62 ...	3	14	7	12	15	8	96 ...	6	0	12	0	24	0
63 ...	3	15	7	14	15	12	97 ...	6	1	12	2	24	4
64 ...	4	0	8	0	16	0	98 ...	6	2	12	4	24	8
65 ...	4	1	8	2	16	4	99 ...	6	3	12	6	24	12
66 ...	4	2	8	4	16	8	100 ...	6	4	12	8	25	0
67 ...	4	3	8	6	16	12							

SECTION III.

Table of Charges for Foreign Telegrams from INDIA to EUROPE (excepting Russia and Turkey) *via* **Suez or Teheran.**

Words.	Charge. Rs	Charge. As.	Words	Charge. Rs.	Charge. As.	Words	Charge. Rs.	Charge. As.	Words	Charge. Rs.	Charge. As.
1 ...	3	7	11 ...	37	13	21 ...	72	3	31 ...	106	9
2 ...	6	14	12 ...	41	4	22 ...	75	10	32 ...	110	0
3 ...	10	5	13 ...	44	11	23 ...	79	1	33 ...	113	7
4 ...	13	12	14 ...	48	2	24 ...	82	8	34 ...	116	14
5 ...	17	3	15 ...	51	9	25 ...	85	15	35 ...	120	5
6 ...	20	10	16 ...	55	0	26 ...	89	6	36 ...	123	12
7 ...	24	1	17 ...	58	7	27 ...	92	13	37 ...	127	3
8 ...	27	8	18 ...	61	14	28 ...	96	4	38 ...	130	10
9 ...	30	15	19 ...	65	5	29 ...	99	11	39 ...	134	1
10 ...	34	6	20 ...	68	12	30 ...	103	2	40 ...	137	8

Table of Charges for Foreign Telegrams from INDIA to EUROPE, &c.—*continued.*

Words.	Charge. Rs.	As.	Words	Charge. Rs.	As.	Words	Charge. Rs.	As.	Words	Charge. Rs.	As.
41	140	15	56	192	8	71	244	1	86	295	10
42	144	6	57	195	15	72	247	8	87	299	1
43	147	13	58	199	6	73	250	15	88	302	8
44	151	4	59	202	13	74	254	6	89	305	15
45	154	11	60	206	4	75	257	13	90	309	6
46	158	2	61	209	11	76	261	4	91	312	13
47	161	9	62	213	2	77	264	11	92	316	4
48	165	0	63	216	9	78	268	2	93	319	11
49	168	7	64	220	0	79	271	9	94	323	2
50	171	14	65	223	7	80	275	0	95	326	9
51	175	5	66	226	14	81	278	7	96	330	0
52	178	12	67	230	5	82	281	14	97	333	7
53	182	3	68	233	12	83	285	5	98	336	14
54	185	10	69	237	3	84	288	12	99	340	5
55	189	1	70	240	10	85	292	3	100	343	12

Table of Charges for Foreign Telegrams from BURMA to EUROPE (excepting Russia and Turkey) *via* Suez or Teheran.

Words.	Charge. Rs.	As.	Words	Charge. Rs.	As.	Words	Charge. Rs.	As.	Words	Charge. Rs.	As.
1	3	9	26	92	10	51	181	11	76	270	12
2	7	2	27	96	3	52	185	4	77	274	5
3	10	11	28	99	12	53	188	13	78	277	14
4	14	4	29	103	5	54	192	6	79	281	7
5	17	13	30	106	14	55	195	15	80	285	0
6	21	6	31	110	7	56	199	8	81	288	9
7	24	15	32	114	0	57	203	1	82	292	2
8	28	8	33	117	9	58	206	10	83	295	11
9	32	1	34	121	2	59	210	3	84	299	4
10	35	10	35	124	11	60	213	12	85	302	13
11	39	3	36	128	4	61	217	5	86	306	6
12	42	12	37	131	13	62	220	14	87	309	15
13	46	5	38	135	6	63	224	7	88	313	8
14	49	14	39	138	15	64	228	0	89	317	1
15	53	7	40	142	8	65	231	9	90	320	10
16	57	0	41	146	1	66	235	2	91	324	3
17	60	9	42	149	10	67	238	11	92	327	12
18	64	2	43	153	3	68	242	4	93	331	5
19	67	11	44	156	12	69	245	13	94	334	14
20	71	4	45	160	5	70	249	6	95	338	7
21	74	13	46	163	14	71	252	15	96	342	0
22	78	6	47	167	7	72	256	8	97	345	9
23	81	15	48	170	1	73	260	1	98	349	2
24	85	8	49	174	9	74	263	10	99	352	11
25	89	1	50	178	2	75	267	3	100	356	4

SECTION IV.

Rules and rates for Inland Telegrams sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council under the Gazette Notifications P. W. D. No. 146 dated 4th June 1886, No. 161 dated the 23rd May 1888, No 229 dated 3rd August 1888, No. 375 dated 29th November 1889 and No. 19 dated 13th January 1890.

GENERAL.

RULE. 1.—The accuracy of telegrams is not guaranteed, and the sender and receiver must accept all risks arising from non-delivery, errors or delays.

RULE 2.—Telegraph offices in India are distinguished as follows:—

(a) GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICES.

These include the Telegraph Departmental Offices and Postal Combined Offices.

(b) RAILWAY TELEGRAPH OFFICES.

These include State Railway Offices and Railway Offices not the property of the State which are licensed for working under Section 4, Act XIII of 1885. Under this head are also included Telegraph Offices on Canals.

I.—Telegrams are accepted at all Government Telegraph Offices during the hours they are open for business according to their classification notified in the list of offices published in the telegraph guide.

II.—Telegraph offices of the 1st class are open day and night.

III.—Telegraph offices of the 2nd class are open 14 hours daily, or from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. (local time), except on Sundays, Christmas day, New Year's day, Good Friday and the Queen's Birthday, when they are open only from 7 to 9 A. M. and from 4 to 9 P. M. These hours are subject to modification to suit local requirements.

IV.—Telegraph offices of the 3rd class are open about 7 hours daily and usually from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. (local time) except on Sundays, Christmas day, New Year's day, Good Friday and the Queen's Birthday, when they are open only from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 4 to 6 P. M. These hours are subject to modification to suit local requirements.

V.—In cases of life and death, or of extraordinary emergency, an 'urgent' telegram can be sent from any office at any time.

VI.—Railway Telegraph offices accept telegrams at such hours as they may be open for business, but always subject to the necessities of Railway Traffic.

RULE 3.—Telegrams are accepted at all Post Offices except some Branch offices.

I.—Post Offices in Telegraph connection with other Telegraph Offices are called "Postal Combined Offices."

II.—Post Offices not in Telegraph connection with Telegraph Offices receive telegrams and despatch them by Post to a Telegraph Office and are called "Postal Receiving Offices." Such telegrams are sent "registered" and "postage free" by first post.

RULE 4.—Telegrams may also be posted to the nearest Telegraph Office. Together with telegraph or postage stamps sufficient for their payment, and in this case a receipt for the amount will be returned post free to the sender.

I.—In the case of a telegram sent by post to a Telegraph office with an insufficient number of stamps, the excess charge will be recovered from the addressee.

RULE 5.—A telegram can be sent from any Government Telegraph Office to any Railway Telegraph Office, or *vice versa*, without additional charge.

RULE 6.—Telegrams can be addressed to places where there are no Telegraph Offices.

I.—In such cases the sender must state from what Telegraph Office delivery is to be effected.

Example. To "Shergotty Post Burhee."

The extra words "Post Burhee" from part of the address and are therefore sent free of charge.

II.—No charge will be made for ordinary *Inland* postage or registration on a telegram addressed to a place in India where there is no Telegraph Office, but in the case of telegrams which have to be posted in India to places beyond Indian limits five annas additional is charged to cover the postage and registration fees.

RULE 7.—All telegrams must be legibly written in the Roman character or in Arabic numerals; subject to the above limitation, telegrams may be sent in the Vernacular, or any foreign language, or in cipher if written in Arabic numerals.

I.—Telegram forms are to be supplied free at all Telegraph and Post Offices.

II.—At Telegraph and Post Offices in places other than the Presidency towns, every assistance possible is to be afforded to natives in the translation of their telegrams into English, and of telegrams in English addressed to them into the Vernacular.

III.—The body of the telegram must be preceded by the address (as defined in Rule 10 V.)

IV.—The true signature and address of the sender must always be written at the foot of the telegram.

V.—The sender of a private telegram can always be called upon to prove that the signature attached to it is genuine.

VI.—Every interlineation, reference, erasure or alteration of words must be authenticated by the sender of the telegram or by his respresentatives.

RULE 8.—No telegram or telegrams of more than five hundred words can be sent at any one time by any private individual or firm, and no second telegram by the same individual or firm till after the lapse of three hours, unless the telegraph lines be free of all other traffic.

RULE 9.—Telegraph Offices are required to refuse to transmit a telegram which may be of a decidedly objectionable or alarming character. Should the character of a telegram be open to doubt, the matter shall be referred to a Secretary to Government, if the telegram be tendered at a seat of Government, or to the chief civil or military officer, if tendered at another place.

CHARGES.

RULE 10.—There are three classes of telegrams—urgent, ordinary, deferred, and the following are the rates of charge for State and private telegrams between any two offices in India:—

	Urgent.		Ordinary.		Deferred.	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
First 8 words or group of 3 figures.	2	0	1	0	0	8
Each additional word or group of 3 figures.	0	4	0	2	0	1

I.—'Urgent' telegrams receive instant transmission and have the right of precedence over ordinary messages and have special delivery at destination.

II.—'Ordinary' telegrams are transmittted in their turn after urgent telegrams, and are delivered by messengers between day-break and 9 P. M. local time.

III.—'Deferred' telegrams are transmitted when the lines are clear of *urgent* and *ordinary* telegrams, and are usually delivered by post.

IV.—No charge is made for the transmission of the address.

V.—The 'address' includes name of office from and to which the telegram is to be despatched, the actual names or designations of the sender and the addressee, and the latter's address. No other words can be transmitted unless paid for as part of the body of the message, and telegraph officials are authorized to omit from the address any words which are not essential to the correct delivery of the telegram. Name and designation cannot both be admitted unless it would otherwise be obviously impossible for the addressee to identify the sender. A telegram can only be sent in the name of one individual or firm.

VI.—If the sender of a telegram desire his own address to be telegraphed, it must be paid for.

VII.—The address must contain all the information necessary to ensure the delivery of the telegram at its destination and the sender in all cases supports the consequences of insufficiency of address. After the telegram is once despatched, it can neither be cancelled, completed, nor rectified except by the despatch of a fresh paid telegram.

VIII.—With the exception specified in clause XIV of this rule, all charges on telegrams must be prepaid in the following manner—

(*a*) At Government Telegraph Departmental Offices in telegraph stamps only.

(*b*) At Postal Combined Offices in telegraph stamps or postage stamps at the option of the sender.

(*c*) At Postal Receiving Offices in telegraph stamps or postage stamps or in cash at the option of the sender.

(*d*) At Railway Telegraph Offices in cash or telegraph stamps at the option of the sender.

(*e*) Telegrams sent by post to any Telegraph Office from a place where there is no Telegraph Office may be paid for in telegraph stamps or postage stamps.

IX.—Telegraph stamps are double-headed, the object being that the upper half shall be returned on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his telegram has not been suppressed for the sake of the stamps) and the lower half shall be affixed to the telegrams as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

X.—The senders of telegrams must affix their telegraph stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the telegram forms—the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the telegram—and they should see that the stamps are defaced with the office stamp which bears the name of the office and the date.

XI.—Telegraph stamps which have been cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, or are in any way defaced, discolored, or damaged, are not accepted.

XII.—The value of damaged telegraph stamps will ordinarily be refunded on application to the Government Telegraph Check Office Calcutta, if such application be accompanied by a statement of the cause of damage, and if no doubt exists that the damaged stamps are genuine and that the damage was not intentional.

XIII.—Stamped receipts for telegram charges are not given 'at Postal Combined' or 'Railway' Telegraph Offices.

XIV.—Telegrams are sent 'bearing' from sea-ports when received for despatch by mail steamers or other vessels; but no such telegram whether 'prepaid' or 'bearing' will be transmitted until the name of the vessel from which it is received is known at the Telegraph Office. Bearing telegrams will not be delivered to the addressees until after payment has been obtained.

APPLICATION OF CHARGES.

RULE 11.—The maximum length of a word is fixed at six syllables. The excess is counted as a word.

RULE 12.—Telegrams must not contain any unusual combinations, abbreviations, or constructions.

I.—Any word in common use, which, although requiring two words to express it, is generally recognised as one word, is charged as one word when so written; provided that the two parts are not joined by a hyphen or apostrophe, and that the whole is of six or less than six syllables. "Half penny," "two pence," "three pence," &c. up to "eleven pence," when written as a single word, count as one word only. "F. O. B.," "C. F I.," "A. M.," and "P. M." when written as separate letters, are each counted as three and two words respectively, but these specified abbreviations when written "fob," "cfi," "am," "pm," are accepted each as one word. The abbreviations B/L C/o and o/o are also counted each as one word. No other abbreviations except those specified in this rule are accepted as one word.

II.—Words joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words.

III.—Words separated by an apostrophe are counted as so many separate words, except in the case of nouns in the possessive case, as "General's," "Charles'," "brother's."

IV.—Proper names of towns and persons, names of places, streets, ships, titles, Christian names, prefixes, and qualifications are counted for the number of words employed by the sender to express them.

V.—Every isolated character, whether letter or figure, is counted as a word. The same applies to an underline.

VI.—Signs of punctuation, hyphens, apostrophes, inverted commas, parentheses, fresh paragraphs are not counted or signalled; but decimal points, commas, bars of division &c., used with figures, are each counted as a figure and signalled.

RULE 13.—When numbers are expressed in figures, all the characters, figures, letters or signs in each group are added together, the total divided by three, and the quotient plus one for the remainder, if there be any, gives the number of words the group represents.

I.—Signs used to separate groups and letters, added to figures to form ordinal numbers, are counted each as a figure or letter. Groups of letters not forming words (letter cypher) cannot be transmitted in private telegrams.

RULE 14.—All that the sender writes in his telegram to be transmitted is to be included in the cost, with the exception of the address as defined in Rule 10 (V).

I.—The day, hour and minute (Madras time), at which a telegram is booked when tendered for despatch, are added by the Telegraph Office and telegraphed free. Senders may date or time their telegrams if they desire, but in such case their dates or times will be charged for.

Rule 15.—Telegrams from British Government officials on the business of the British Government must be marked State by the sender, and as a rule paid for in cash or stamps prior to despatch. The charges are the same for State as for private telegrams.

I. The rule regarding prepayment will be relaxed in cases of great emergency. Whenever an 'urgent' or ordinary State telegram is tendered for despatch under this permission, the sender must take the necessary steps to ascertain the charges on it, and pay them into the Telegraph Office within 24 hours. The rule cannot be relaxed in case of 'Deferred' State telegrams.

II.—State telegrams have no priority over private telegrams and take their turn with the latter according to class, in the order in which tendered.

Rule 16.—All telegrams, State and Private, must be paid for except in the following *viz*:—

(a) Those on the service of the Government Telegraph and Postal Departments which are sent free to and from any Telegraph Office.

(b) Those on the service of certain Foreign Governments regarding which the Government of India defines special rules in each case.

REPLY PAID.

Rule 17.—A reply can be prepaid by the sender of a private telegram or of a State telegram addressed to a person other than a Government official, depositing a sum of not less than eight annas and not more than two rupees. The sender of a reply paid telegram is to add after the text of his telegram (but separated from it) the words "reply paid" and the amount he deposits, thus "Reply paid ten annas" and such words will not be charged for.

I.—The terminal office delivers to the addressee a 'pass' to order for the amount prepaid, leaving it to him or send his answer how and when within the limit of 30 days prescribed in the pass, and to what address he pleases, or not to send one at all. The reply, if sent, must be accompanied by the 'pass.'

II.—When a telegram to which a reply is prepaid is addressed to a place where there is no Telegraph Office, the telegram and 'pass' are forwarded to destination from the nearest Telegraph Office by ordinary post free of charge.

III.—Should it be impossible to effect delivery of a "*reply paid*" telegram, the terminal office will send a telegram to that effect to the sender and the amount deposited will be refunded on application being made to the Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta.

IV.—It is not compulsory on the addressee to send a reply. The duty of the terminal office consists simply in the delivery of the pass for the amount prepaid, leaving him at liberty to do what he pleases with it.

V.—The sender of a State telegram addressed to a Government official may not prepay a reply. And in the case of a State telegram addressed to other than a Government official, any sum deposited by the sender under this rule must be intended for no other purpose than to cover the cost of a return telegram.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DELIVERY.

Rule 18.—Any sender can, by writing after the text of his telegram (but sepa ated from it) the words "Acknowledgment prepaid," require that a notice of the time at which his telegram is delivered be transmitted to him by telegraph and the charge for such notice or acknowledgment is one rupee.

I.—This advice of delivery may be addressed to him at any place he may name.

II.—If the telegram cannot be delivered, the return telegram indicates the circumstances which prevented delivery, and, if possible, gives the information necessary to enable the sender to cause his telegram to reach its destination. The return telegram has priority in transmission over ordinary telegrams.

MULTIPLE TELEGRAMS.

Rule 19.—A telegram addressed to several persons in one locality, or to the same person at several places of residence in one locality, with or without transmission by post is charged for as a single telegram: but a copying fee of 4 annas for 100 words, plus four annas for the excess independently of postage, if any, is charged for each destination after the first.

I.—A telegram addressed to several persons or to the same person in localities where delivery is to be effected by different offices, is charged for as so many separate telegrams.

II.—If the sender wishes each copy of the telegram to bear only the address of the person to whom it is to be delivered, he should add after the text of his telegram, but separated from it, the word "—addresses." If, on the other hand, he desires that each addressee shall be made aware to what other persons the telegram has been addressed, he should add the words "—addresses on each copy." In the absence of special instructions, it will be assumed that he wishes only one address to appear on each copy. In either case these instructions are not charged for.

REPETITION.

Rule 20.—The sender of any telegram can by writing the word "Repetition" after the text of his telegram (but separated from it), require that it be repeated; the charge for repeating is equal to one-fourth the charge for the message.

I.—In this case the different offices employed in its transmission repeat it back to each other.

II.—A repeated telegram is indicated by the word "repeated," which, to insure the greatest accuracy, is telegraphed (free) both in the official instructions and as the first word of the text of the telegram.

OPEN DELIVERY.

Rule 21.—If the sender desires his telegram to be delivered open, he is to write the words "Deliver open" after the text of his telegram (but separated from it.)

CANCELLATION.

Rule 22.—If the sender of an inland telegram wishes to cancel it before the transmission has commenced, he can do so; but the charges upon it will not be returned when once the stamps are obliterated.

I.—If the telegram is in course of transmission, or has already been despatched, it can only be cancelled by a paid telegram from the sender to the terminal office.

II.—If in addition the sender wishes to be informed by telegraph in what manner his request has been acted upon, he must deposit the cost of the return telegram.

CERTIFIED COPIES.

Rule 23.—The sender and receiver have a right to be furnished with certified copies of any telegrams sent or received by them. A fee of four annas per hundred words or fraction of one hundred words is payable for every copy furnished.

I.—Within three days of despatch or receipt, copies can be given by the Telegraph Office concerned, but after that period application for copies must be made to the Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta.

II.—Application for copies must be made within four months of the date of the telegram. At the expiration of that period originals and copies of all telegrams are destroyed.

PRESERVATION.

Rule 24.—Application may be made by an interested party to the Government Telegraph Check Office, for the preservation of specified telegrams exchanged between other persons on the ground of pending or contemplated judicial proceedings. Such application must be made within four months of the dates of the telegrams, and such telegrams will then be preserved for a further period of four months, at the expiration of which time they will, in default of a renewed application, be destroyed.

I.—It must be understood that the duty of the Telegraph Department in the matter is confined to making the search and preserving the telegrams if found. No information as to the result of the search will be furnished, and any telegrams answering the description given, which may be found, will only be produced on the order of a competent court of law or other competent authority.

FEES FOR SEARCHING FOR TELEGRAMS.

Rule 25.—Should the particulars furnished be insufficient to enable the Check Office to at once trace the telegrams applied for under either Rule 23 or Rule 24, the cost of searching them must be deposited by the applicant. A fee of one rupee is charged for searching through the telegrams of any Telegraph Office for one day: thus if it be required to examine the telegrams of two Telegraph Offices over a period of 5 days, the searching fee will be ten rupees.

DELIVERY.

Rule 26.—Telegrams are delivered free of charge within five miles of a Telegraph Office. "Deferred" telegrams are usually delivered through the Post Office of the place of destination.

I.—Beyond the free delivery radius telegrams will be sent by post without charge, or by such other means as the sender may arrange and pay for.

II.—Should the addressee of a telegram have left the place to which it is addressed, it will, if returned unopened with definite instructions as to the new address, be retransmitted without extra charge.

III.—Save in the case of a postman delivering a deferred or other telegram in the ordinary course of postal delivery, the messenger who delivers a telegram may be entrusted with the reply, provided he be not detained for this purpose more than 5 minutes. The fact of the reply having been given to the messenger and the amount paid to him should be mentioned on the receipt given for the original telegram.

REGISTERED ADDRESSES.

RULE 27.—Any firm or individual expecting to receive inland or foreign telegrams can register an abbreviated address at the Government Telegraph Office from which such telegrams have to be delivered. The fee for registration of *each* abbreviated address is Rs. 10 per annum payable in advance on the 1st January in each year, or Rs. 56 for all time with a fine of Rs. 5 for every change of address.

I.—Abbreviated addresses are considered confidential.

II.—No abbreviated address can be accepted which has already been registered locally by another firm or individual.

III.—The Government Telegraph Department accepts no responsibility in respect of the delivery of any telegram having an abbreviated address, if such address has not been registered.

REFUNDS.

RULE 28.—If an 'ordinary' or 'urgent' private telegram be not delivered, or be subjected to serious delay through the fault of any Telegraph Administration in India, the whole charge made for it will be returned to the sender.

Rule 29.—If an 'ordinary' or 'urgent' private telegram be delivered wholly or partially in an unintelligible state, a refund will be made only when it is a collated telegram.

RULE 30.—No refund will under any circumstances, be made for a State telegram of any class or for a 'deferred' private telegram.

I.—Applications for refunds, as also all complaints respecting telegrams, should be addressed to the Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta. Such claims for refund must be made within one month from the date of the telegram; but this period is extended to two months in the case of a 'repeated telegram,' or of a telegram for which a 'Reply' or an 'Advice of Delivery' has been prepaid.

II.—When no doubt exists as to an overcharge having been made on an inland telegram by the mistake of an official at any Telegraph office, such overcharge is to be at once refunded by such office.

CLEAR LINE TELEGRAMS.

RULE 31.—On emergent occasions of great importance, the public functionaries named below have the power to 'clear the line within Indian limits' that is, to suspend the receipt and despatch of all messages until the one for which the line is 'cleared' is passed on :—

(1) The Governor-General of India.

(2) The Governors of Madras and Bombay.

(3) Commanders-in-Chief, India, Madras and Bombay.

(4) Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the Punjab, Lieutenant Governor of North-Western Provinces and Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

(5) Secretaries to the Government of India.

(6) Secretaries to the Government of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Punjab.

(7) Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, British Burma and Assam.

(8) Agents to the Governor-General, Rajputana, Central India and Beluchistan.

(9) Commissioners of Sindh and Peishwar.

(10) The Residents at Hyderabad (Deccan) and Mysore.

(11) The Maharajah of Patiala, from the Patiala Office only.

(12) Director-General of Telegraphs in India.

The telegrams so sent are, however, to be paid for as other State (urgent) telegrams. The words "clear line" should be written before the text.

PRESS TELEGRAMS.

RULE 32.—The following are the rates charged for press telegrams:—

	Fi r t 32 words or groups of three figures.		Every 4 additional words or groups of three figures.		Remark.s
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	
Urgent ...	2	0	0	4	Between any two Offices in India and Burma.
Ordinary ...	1	0	0	2	
Deferred ...	0	8	0	1	

RULE 33.—A press telegram to be accepted at press rates must fulfil the following conditions:—

I.—It must be addressed to a newspaper, the name of which is contained in the Telegraph Department list of registered newspapers. (Application for the registration of newspapers should be made on forms to be obtained at Government Telegraph Department Offices.)

II.—It must be addressed to the newspaper in accordance with its registered title and to the town at which the newspaper is registered as being printed and published.

III.—It must, except as provided hereafter in condition (v), contain only intelligence which is clearly intended for publication in the strict sense of the term, and must not contain commercial news of any kind.

IV.—It must be written in plain English language so as to be intelligible to the transmitting offices and must contain nothing of concealed meaning either in code or cipher.

V.—It may also be a telegram sent from or to the newspaper by its registered title (but not in the name of the editor, publisher, manager, or any other person), to or from its correspondents or employés on the subject of a telegram published or to be published or to an official of the Government Telegraph Department on matters of press business.

VI.—If a press telegram be addressed to the editor, publisher, manager or any other person connected with the newspaper by name or person, it is chargeable at the full inland rates (see condition II.)

VII.—Whenever demanded, a copy of every newspaper in which a press telegram is published must be furnished to the Telegraph Office from which that press telegram was delivered.

VIII.—A single press telegram must not exceed 256 words (8 units of charge). Long news messages must be broken up into separate telegrams all of which must be numbered and each of which except the last must contain the words "more to follow." These words and the numbers are to be written by the sender in the space left in the telegram form for "official instructions" and they will not be charged for.

Example.—A long news message of 1,000 words would require at least 4 telegrams numbered, in the space set apart for "official instructions" 1, 2, 3 & 4, and numbers 1, 2, 3, would also bear the words "more to follow" in the official instruction.

Rule 34—The Press Telegram rates apply only to telegrams which satisfy all the conditions of Rule 33, and any subsequent claim made by the Government Telegraph Department for the difference between press and full inland rates must be satisfied immediately on demand.

Rule 35.—Press telegrams may be accepted "bearing" from correspondents, provided that any newspaper which may desire facility obtain previous special sanction from the Director-General of Telegraphs.

Rule 36.—The Press Telegram Rules do not apply to Railway Telegraph systems.

LAND AND SEA CUSTOMS CHOWKEYS.

Supt.'s Ranges	Chowkeys.
ARAMBOLY SUPT.'S RANGE.	Aramboly.
	Punnakulam.
	Alavakara.
	Unjegrammum.
INSPECTOR SOUTHERN RANGE.	Manakudi.
	Colachel.
	Pattanam.
CUSTOMS AND BANKSHALL SUPT.'S RANGE, TRIVANDRUM DIVISION.	Puvar.
	Vizhinjam.
	Poonthoray.
	Anjengo.
SUPERINTENDENT NORTHERN RANGE.	Arukutti.
	Kattur.
	Veluttulli.
	Kandanad.
	Mukkum.
NORTHERN	Antakarazhi.
	Chathanaad.
	Verapoly.
	Munampam or Palliport.
	Bhagavatikotta.
	Ramesvaramkotta.
	Edapully.
	Mamalay.
	Udayamperur.
	Puttanchunkam.
	Vallam.
	Vettikal.
	Paravoor Thottumukum.
	Alwaye Thottumukum.
ARIENKAVOO	Achankovil.
	Kulattupuzha.
	Aryankavu.

Besides these, there is the Alleppey Chowkey under the direct control of the Commercial Agent, the Chowkeys of Quilon and Paroor which are under the control of the Quilon Peishcar, the Chowkeys of Cumbum, Mattoo and Goodaloor, which are under the control of the Superintendent and Magistrate of the Cardamom Hills, and one at Natoocawni under the control of the Padmanabhapuram Peishcar.

No. P. D. 204.

NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified for general information that the annexed Import Tariff will supersede that now in force at the Chowkeys in Travancore from this date and no customs duty shall be levied except in accordance therewith.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
18th February 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

TRAVANCORE IMPORT TARIFF.

No customs duties will be levied on goods imported by land, sea or backwater into Travancore being the produce or manufacture of British India or of the territories of the Cochin State excepting on the following articles which will be treated as articles under numbers in the 1st Column of the Import Tariff which are given opposite to each article hereunder.

Tobacco, raw and manufactured as per No. 6 in the 1st Column of the Import Tariff.

Salt	Do.	No. 3	Do.
Spirits	Do.	No. 1	Do.

2. Imported goods other than those which are the produce or manufacture of British India or the territories of the Cochin State which shall have already paid duty to British India or the Cochin State will be exempted from duty.

3. The Sircar will not tax Coimbatore or other British Indian produce passing through the Travancore backwater to British Cochin or to the Cochin State nor tax the produce of the territories of the Cochin Sirkar directly proceeding through Travancore to British Cochin or to some other part of the territories of the Cochin State itself. *Vide* Notification No. 265 dated 14th Vycausy 1040 / 26th May 1865 published at page 125 of the Travancore Gazette dated 1st Aunny 1040. / 13th June 1865.

4. No Opium can be imported except by the Government Contractor and after payment of duty to the British Indian Government. *Vide* Proclamation dated 13th August 1884 / 30th Karkadagum 1059 published at page 844 of the Travancore Gazette dated 26th August 1884. / 12th Auvany 1060.

ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES,

including also any articles, other than those included in Nos. 1 to 12 of this Schedule, which are "arms" within the meaning of the Travancore Arms Regulation III of 1061, and any articles which the Dewan may, by notification in the Gazette, declare to be "ammunition" or "military stores."

	NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Duty. Rs.	As.
1.	Firearms other than pistols, including gas and air guns and rifles, for each	50	0
2.	Barrels for the same, whether single or double, for each ...	30	0
3.	Pistols, for each	15	0
4.	Barrels for the same, whether single or double, for each ...	10	0
5.	Springs used for firearms, including gas and air guns and rifles, for each	8	0
6.	Gunstocks, sights, blocks and rollers, for each	5	0
7.	Revolver-breeches, for each cartridge they will carry ...	2	8
8.	Extractors, nippers, heel-plates, pins, screws, tangs, bolts, thumb-pieces, triggers, trigger-guards, hammers, pistons, plates and all other parts of a firearm (including a gas and air gun or rifle) not herein otherwise provided for, and all tools used for cleaning or, putting together or loading the same, for each	1	8
9.	Machines for making, loading, or closing cartridges, for each	10	0
10.	Machines for capping cartridges, for each	2	8

Exception I.—Articles falling under the 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th or 10th head of the foregoing list, when they appertain to a firearm falling under the 1st or 3rd head, and are fitted in to the same case with such firearm, are free.

Exception II.—The following are also free, namely :—

(*a*) Arms forming part of the regular equipment of an officer entitled to wear diplomatic, military, naval, or police uniform ;

(*b*) a sword, a revolver, or a pair of pistols, when accompanying an officer of Her Majesty's Regular Forces, or a commissioned officer of a Volunteer corps, or certified by the commandant of the corps to which such officer belongs, or, in the case of an officer not attached to any corps, by the officer commanding the station or district in which such officer is serving, to be imported by the officer for the purposes of his equipment;

(*c*) swords and revolvers which are certified by an Inspector-General of Police to be part of the ordinary equipment of members of the Police force under his charge;

(*d*) swords forming part of the equipment of native commissioned officers of Her Majesty's Army;

(*e*) swords for presentation as army or volunteer prizes;

(*f*) arms, ammunition and military stores imported with the sanction of the Government of India for the use of any portion of the military forces of a Native State in India which may be maintained and organised for Imperial Service;

(*g*) Morris tubes and patent ammunition when imported by officers commanding British and Native regiments or volunteer corps, for the instruction of their men.

Proviso 1.—No duty in excess of ten per cent *ad valorem* shall be levied upon any of the articles numbered 1 to 10 in the foregoing list when they are imported in reasonable quantity, for his own private use, by any person lawfully entitled to possess the same.

Proviso 2.—When any articles which have been otherwise imported and upon which duty has been levied or is leviable under numbers 1 to 10, are purchased retail from the importer by a person lawfully entitled as aforesaid, in reasonable quantity for his own private use, the importer may apply to the Dewan for a refund or remission (as the case may be) of so much of the duty thereon as is in excess of 10 per cent *ad valorem*; and if the Dewan is satisfied as to the identity of the articles, and that such importer is in other respects entitled to such refund or remission, he shall grant the same accordingly.

		Tariff valuation. Rs. As.	Rate of duty.
11.	Gunpowder, all sorts ...	*ad valorem*	10 per cent.
12.	All other sorts of arms, ammunition, and military stores	..	

LIQUORS, OPIUM, SALT, SALTED FISH, AND TOBACCO.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Rate of duty.	Rs.	As.
1	LIQUORS—				
	Ale, beer and porter	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles.		0	1
	Cider and other fermented liquors				
	Liquors	,, ,, ...		6	0
	Spirit which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption	*ad valorem* ...	Five per cent.		
	Spirit when used in drugs, medicines, or chemicals in a proportion of less than twenty per cent of spirit of the strength of London proof				
	Spirit when so used in a proportion of twenty per cent and upwards	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles of the strength of London proof.	and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof.	6	0
	Spirit, perfumed, in wood or in bottles	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles.		8	0
	Spirit, other sorts	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles of the strength of London proof.	and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof.	6	0
	Wines—				
	Champagne and all other sparkling wines not containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles.		2	8
	All other sorts of wines not containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit ...	,, ,, ...		1	0
	Provided that all sparkling and still wines containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit shall be liable to duty at the rate applicable to spirit, other sorts ...				

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff valuation. Rs.	As.	Rate of duty.
2	OPIUM, NOT TO BE IMPORTED EXCEPT BY GOVERNMENT CONTRACTOR—				Rs. As.
3	SALT—				
	N. B. Ordinary salt cannot be imported except on account of Government ...				
4	INDOOPU	Indian maund of 3,200 tolas.			2 8
5	SALTED FISH, wet or dry	Indian maund of 82 and two-seventh lbs. avoirdupois weight.			Such rate or rates of duty not exceeding 12 annas as the Dewan may, by notification in the Gazette, from time to time prescribe.
6	TOBACCO†—				
	Snuff	Bottle of 54 tolas	2	2	8 per cent.
	English Tobacco used for smoking	lb.	3	8	8 per cent.
	Cigars	,,	3	8	8 per cent.
	Cigarettes	*ad valorem*			8 per cent.
	Goodak	lb.	0	8	8 per cent.
	Unmanufactured	... ...			As hitherto.

† Raw and confected—dutiable under the bonding system governed by separate rules.

GENERAL DUTIES

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	ANIMALS, LIVING.		Rs. As.	
1	HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, and all other living animals of all kinds ...	...	...	Free.
	ARTICLES OF FOOD AND DRINK.			
2	COFFEE	cwt.	70 0	Five per cent.
3	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, except fresh fruits and vegetables not separately enumerated, which are free—			
	Almonds without shell	,,	48 0	,,
	,, in the shell	,,	15 8	,,
	Cashew or cajoo kernals	,,	12 0	,,
	Cocoanuts	Thousand.	35 0	,,
	,, kernal (kohpra)	cwt.	11 0	,,
	Currants, European in cases	,,	10 0	,,
	,, ,, in cans	,,	22 0	,,
	,, Persian	,,	14 0	,,
	Dates, dry, in bags	,,	5 8	,,
	,, wet ,, ...	,,	4 0	,,
	,, ,, in pots and boxes	,,	8 8	,,
	Figs, Persian, dried	,,	8 0	,,
	Garlic	,,	5 0	,,
	Hops	...	...	Free.
	Pistachio nuts	cwt.	32 0	Five per cent.
	Prunes, Bussora (alu-Bokhara)	,,	20 0	,,
	Raisins, black	,,	10 0	,,
	,, kishmish, Persian Gulf and Red Sea	,,	15 0	,,
	,, Munakka ,, ,, ,, ...	,,	9 0	,,
	,, other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	Walnuts	cwt.	10 0	,,
	All other sorts of fruits and Vegetables	...	*ad valorem*	,,
4	GRAIN AND PULSE, including broken grain and pulse, but not including flour ...	...	...	Free.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation. Rs.	As.	Duty.
	ARTICLES OF FOOD AND DRINK—*concld.*				
5	MINERAL AND ÆRATED WATERS, and all unfermented and non-alcoholic beverages	...	*ad valorem*		Five per cent.
6	PROVISIONS, OILMAN'S STORES AND GROCERIES—				
	Bacon in canvas and cans, jowls and cheeks	lb.	0	14	,,
	Beef and Pork	tierce of 3 cwt.	100	0	,,
		barrel of 2 cwt.	75	0	,,
	Biche de mer	cwt.	50	0	,,
	Butter	lb.	1	0	,,
	Cheese	,,	0	14	,,
	China preserves	box of six jars.	5	8	,,
	,, fruit preserves, dry candied	lb.	0	5	,,
	Cocum	cwt.	5	0	,,
	Fish-maws	,,	100	0	,,
	Flour	barrel or sack of 200 lb.	20	0	,,
	Ghi	cwt.	40	0	,,
	Groceries not otherwise described	...	*ad valorem*		,,
	Pork hams...	lb.	0	14	,,
	Sago	cwt.	8	8	,,
	Shark-fins	,,	40	0	,,
	Singally and sozille	,,	25	0	,,
	Tapioca	,,	9	8	,,
	Vinegar, European, in wood	Imperial gallon	1	0	,,
	,, Persian	,,	1	8	,,
	,, country	,,	0	6	,,
	All other sorts of provisions, oilman's stores, and groceries	...	*ad valorem*		,,
7	SPICES—				
	Betelnuts—Goa	cwt.	17	0	,,
	,, —in the husk	thousand	2	0	,,
	,, —all other sorts	...	*ad valorem*		,,
	Cardamoms, Ceylon	cwt.	150	0	,,
	Chillies, dry	,,	11	0	,,

	Cloves	,,	20	0	,,
	,, stems and heads	,,	4	0	,,
	,, in seeds, narlavang	,,	8	8	,,
	Ginger, dry	,,	16	0	,,
	Mace	lb.	1	8	,,
	Nutmegs	,,	1	0	,,
	,, in shell	,,	0	8	,,
	Pepper, black	cwt.	16	0	,,
	,, long	,,	7	0	,,
	,, white	,,	30	0	,,
	all other sorts of spices	...	*ad valorem*		,,
8	SUGAR, China, candy	cwt.	20	0	,,
	,, loaf	,,	21	0	,,
	,, crystallised, beet	,,	13	0	,,
	,, ,, and soft, from China	,,	13	0	,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, Mauritius	,,	11	0	,,
	,, soft or raw, other than from Mauritius or China	,,	10	0	,,
	,, all other sorts, including saccharine produce of all kinds and confectionery.	...	*ad valorem*		,,
9	TEA, black	lb.	0	8	,,
	,, green	,,	0	12	,,
	CHEMICALS, DRUGS, MEDICINES AND NARCOTICS, AND DYEING AND TANNING MATERIALS.				
10	CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND PREPARATIONS—				
	Acid, Sulphuric	,,	0	2	,,
	Alkali, country (sajji-khar)	cwt.	1	8	,,
	Alum	,,	5	0	,,
	Arsenic	,,	21	8	,,
	,, China mansil	,,	17	0	,,
	Bicarbonate of soda	,,	7	0	,,
	Copperas, green	,,	3	0	,,
	Explosives, namely, blasting gelatine, dynamite, roburite, tonite, and all other descriptions, and including detonators and blasting fuse	...	*ad valorem*		,,
	Sal ammoniac	cwt.	37	0	,,
	Sulphate of copper	,,	15	8	,,
	Sulphur (brimstone), flour	,,	6	0	,,

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	CHEMICALS, DRUGS, MEDICINES AND NARCOTICS, AND DYEING AND TANNING MATERIALS—*concld.*		*Rs.* *As.*	
10	CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND PREPARATIONS—*contd.*			
	Sulphur (brimstone), roll	cwt.	5 12	Five per cent.
	„ („), rough	„	4 8	„
	All other sorts of chemical products and preparations, including saltpetre and borax	...	*ad valorem*	„
11	DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND NARCOTICS—			
	Aloes, black	cwt.	14 0	„
	„ Socotra	„	30 0	„
	Aloe-wood	lb.	6 0	„
	Asofœtida (hing)	cwt.	65 0	„
	„ coarse (hingra)	„	21 0	„
	Atary, Persian	„	15 0	„
	Banslochan (bamboo camphor)	lb.	0 4	„
	Brimstone (amalsara)	cwt.	50 0	„
	Calumba or Colombo root	„	7 0	„
	Camphor, Bhimsaini (baras)	lb.	70 0	„
	„ refined, cake	„	1 4	„
	„ crude, in powder	„	0 12	„
	Cassia lignea	cwt.	22 0	„
	China root (chobchini), rough	„	8 0	„
	„ „ („), scraped	„	17 8	„
	Cubebs	„	25 8	„
	Galangal, China	„	7 0	„
	Pillitory (akalkara)	„	40 0	„
	Peppermint crystals, from China and Japan	lb.	11 8	„
	Quinine and other alkaloids of chinchona	...	... ...	Free.
	Salep	cwt.	80 0	Five per cent.
	Senna leaves	„	4 0	„
	Storax, liquid (rose melloes)	...	54 0	„

	All other sorts of drugs, medicines, and narcotics, except opium (for which see page 2 No. 2	...	*ad valorem*	,,
12	DYEING AND TANNING MATERIALS—			
	Alizarine dye, dry, 40 per cent	lb.	1 7	,,
	,, ,, ,, 50 ,, ...	,,	1 10	,,
	,, ,, ,, 60 ,, ...	,,	1 15	,,
	,, ,, ,, 70 ,, ...	,,	2 2	,,
	,, ,, ,, 80 ,, ...	,,	2 8	,,
	,, ,, ,, 100 ,, ...	,,	2 12	,,
	,, ,, liquid, 10 ,, ...	,,	0 5	,,
	,, ,, ,, 16 ,, ...	,,	0 8	,,
	,, ,, ,, 20 ,, ...	,,	0 10	,,
	Aniline ,, ,, indigo blue	,,	0 9	,,
	,, ,, dry	,,	1 8	,,
	Avar bark	cwt.	4 8	,,
	Buzgand (gulpista)	,,	27 0	,,
	Cochineal	lb.	1 2	,,
	Galnuts (myrabolams)	cwt.	4 0	,,
	,, Persian	,,	35 0	,,
	Madder or manjit	,,	7 0	,,
	Orchilla weed	,,	5 0	,,
	Sappan wood and root	,,	5 8	,,
	All other sorts of dyeing and tanning materials	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF METALS.			
13	HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, including ironmongery and plated-ware, and also including machines, tools, and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour, except water-lifts, sugar-mills, oil-presses, and parts thereof, and any other machines and parts of machines ordinarily used in processes of husbandry, or for the preparation for use or for sale of the products of husbandry which the Dewan may, by notification in the Gazette exempt, all of which are free ...	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
14	MACHINERY, namely, prime-movers, and component parts thereof, including boilers and component parts thereof; also including locomotive and portable engines, steam-rollers, fire-engines and other machines in which the prime-mover is not separable from the operative parts.			

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF METALS—*contd.*		*Rs.* *As.*	
	MACHINERY (and component parts thereof), meaning machines or sets of machines to be worked by electric, steam, water, fire, or other power not being manual or animal labour, or which before being brought into use require to be fixed with reference to other moving parts; and which are intended for— (*a*) the preparing, ginning, pressing, spinning, weaving, sewing, knitting, bleaching, and dyeing of cotton, jute, hemp, silk, wool, or other fibres and any other process intervening between the raw material and the finished product as packed ready for the market; (*b*) the smelting and milling of iron and other metalic ores and the manufacture of iron, steel, and other metals; (*c*) the manufacture of leather, sugar, indigo, silk, paper, soap, gas, oil, flour, cordage, rope, and twine; (*d*) the milling of rice; (*e*) the manufacture of tea in all its stages, from the drying of the leaf to its packing for the market inclusive; (*f*) the pulping of coffee; (*g*) printing presses; (*h*) foundaries and workshops of iron and other metals; (*i*) railway workshops; (*j*) the refining of petroleum, and the manufacture of vegetable oils; (*k*) the crushing of bones and bricks; (*l*) the manufacture of lac; (*m*) potteries; (*n*) saw mills; (*o*) agricultture mining, navigation, dredging and pumping; (*p*) such other manufactures and industries as the Dewan may from time to time specify;			Free.

	Provided that the term does not include tools and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour, and provided also that only such articles shall be admitted as component parts of machinery as are indispensable for the working of the machinery and are, owing to their shape or to other special quality, not adapted for any other purpose.			
	Note.—Machinery and component parts thereof made of substances other than metal are included in this entry.			
	MACHINERY and component parts thereof not included in the foregoing exemptions	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
15	METALS, unwrought and wrought, and articles made of metals—			
	Brass, beads, ghungri, China	thousand	0 12	,,
	,, foil or dankpana, white 10½ in. 4½ × in.	hundred leaves	1 4	,,
	,, ,, ,, coloured, 10½ in. × 4½ in.	,,	1 12	,,
	,, old	cwt.	26 0	,,
	,, sheets, flat or in rolls, very thin	,,	100 0	,,
	,, wire	lb.	0 7	,,
	,, all other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	Copper, Australian	cwt.	40 0	,,
	,, bolt	,,	50 0	,,
	,, brazier's and sheets	,,	45 0	,,
	,, China cash	,,	30 0	,,
	,, Japan	,,	39 0	,,
	,, nails and composition nails	,,	50 0	,,
	,, old	,,	33 0	,,
	,, pigs and slabs	,,	38 0	,,
	,, Sheathing, plate, and raised bottoms	,,	48 0	,,
	,, tiles, ingots, cakes and bricks	,,	40 0	,,
	,, China, white copper-ware	lb.	1 2	,,
	,, foil or dankpana, white, 10½ in. × 4½	hundred leaves	2 6	,,
	,, foil or dankpana, coloured, 10½ in. × 4½ in.	,,	3 3	,,
	,, wire, including wire of phosphor-bronze	lb.	0 9	,,
	,, all other sorts, unmanufactured and manufactured, except current coin of the Government of India, which is free	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	Gold bullion and coin	...	...	Free.
	Gold leaf, European	hundred leaves	3 4	Five per cent.
	Iron, anchors and cables	...	*ad valorem*	One per cent.
	,, angle, T, and channel	ton	110 0	,,
	,, angle and T (if galvanised)	,,	160 0	,,

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF METALS—*contd.*			
			Rs. As.	
15	METALS, unwrought and wrought, and Articles made of metals—*contd.*			
	Iron, angle and T (if tinned)	...	*ad valorem*	one per cent.
	,, bar, plate, and sheet, Lowmoor	ton.	310 0	,,
	,, bar, of any kind not specified in this number	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, beams joists, pillars, girders, bridge-work, and other descriptions of iron imported exclusively for building purposes	...	,,	,,
	,, flat, square, and bolt, including Scotch	ton.	94 0	,,
	,, flat, square, and bolt, including Scotch (if galvanised)	,,	150 0	,,
	,, flat, square, and bolt, including Scotch (if tinned)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, hoop, plate and sheet, other than Swedish	ton.	122 0	,,
	,, nails, rose, wire, and flat-headed	cwt.	10 0	,,
	,, nails, clasp	,,	17 0	,,
	,, nails, other sorts, including galvanised	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, nail-rod	ton.	104 0	,,
	,, nuts and bolts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, old	cwt.	2 8	,,
	,, pig	ton.	60 0	,,
	,, pipes and tubes, including fitting therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges, and the like	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, plate (if galvanised)	ton.	200 0	,,
	,, plates, tinned	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, rails, chairs, and fish-plates other than those described in No. 93, also spikes (commonly known as dogspikes)	...	,,	,,
	,, rice bowls	set of ten..	6 0	,,
	,, ,, ...	set of six.	3 0	,,
	,, ,, not in sets	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, rivets and washers	cwt.	10 0	,,
	,, ,, ,, (if galvanised)	,,	15 0	,,
	,, ,, ,, (if tinned)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, rod, round, other than Swedish, under half an inch in diameter ...	ton.	105 0	,,
	,, sheets and ridging, galvanised	cwt.	10 0	,,

,, ,, ,, tinned	...	*ad valorem.*		,,
,, Swedish, flat, square, and bolt	ton.	142	0	,,
,, ,, nail-rod...	,,	142	0	,,
,, ,, round rod, under half an inch in diameter	,,	160	0	,,
,, wire, including fencing-wire and wire.rope, but excluding wire-netting...	...	*ad valorem.*		,,
,, all other sorts, including wire-netting	...	,,		Five per cent.
Lametta	...	,,		,,
Lead, ore, galena	cwt.	12	0	,,
,, pig	,,	10	0	,,
,, pipes	...	*ad valorem.*		,,
,, sheets	cwt.	12	0	,,
,, ,, for tea-chests	...	...		Free.
Orsiduo and brass leaves, European	lb.	1	0	Five per cent.
,, ,, China	,,	0	12	,,
Patent or yellow metal, sheathing sheets, and bolts	cwt.	40	0	,,
Patent or yellow metal, sheathing sheets, and bolts, old	,,	27	0	,,
Quicksilver	lb.	1	8	,,
Shot, bird	cwt.	16	0	,,
Silver bullion or coin, except current coin of the Government of India, which is free	...	*ad valorem.*		,,
Steel, angle, channel and spring	...	,,		One per cent.
,, bar and blooms	...	,,		,,
,, basic all sorts (other than galvanised or tinned basic steel sheets) ...	ton.	100	0	,,
,, basic, sheets (if galvanised)	,,	210	0	,,
,, ,, ,, (if tinned)	...	*ad valorem.*		,,
,, beams, joists, pillars, girders, bridgeworks and other descriptions of steel imported exclusively for building purposes	...	,,		,,
,, cast and blistered of any kind not specified in this No.	...	,,		,,
,, hoops	ton.	145	0	,,
,, nails	...	*ad valorem.*		,,
,, nuts and bolts and nail-rods	...	,,		,,
,, old	ton.	60	0	,,
,, pipes and tubes	...	*ad valorem.*		,,
,, plates and sheets	ton.	130	0	,,
,, plates and sheets, other than basic (if galvanised)	,,	220	0	,,
,, plates and sheets, other than basic (if tinned)	...	*ad valorem.*		,,
,, rails, chairs, and fish.plates other than those described in No. 93, also				

GENERAL DUTIES—*contd.*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.		Duty.
	METALS AND MANUFACTURE OF METALS—*contd.*		*Rs.*	*As.*	
	METALS, unwrought and wrought, and articles made of metals—*contd.*		*ad valorem.*		
	spikes (commonly known as dogspikes)	...	,,		One per cent.
	Steel rivets and washers	ton.	220	0	,,
	,, ,, ,, (if galvanised)	,,	320	0	,,
	,, ,, ,, (if tinned)	..	*ad valorem.*		,,
	,, T-bars	ton.	105	0	,,
	,, ,, (if galvanised)	,,	180	0	,,
	,, ,, (if tinned)	..	*ad valorem.*		,,
	,, wire, excluding wire-netting	..	,,		,,
	,, wire-rope	...	,,		,,
	,, all other sorts, including wire-netting	...	,,		Five per cent.
	Tin, block	cwt.	72	0	,,
	,, foil, China	lb.	0	12	,,
	,, other sorts	...	*ad valorem.*		,,
	Zinc or spelter, nails	cwt.	20	0	,,
	,, ,, plates and other shapes, soft	,,	18	0	,,
	,, ,, plates and other shapes, hard	,,	13	0	,,
	,, ,, sheet or sheathing	,,	19	0	,,
	,, ,, all other sorts	...	*ad valorem.*		,,
	All other sorts of metals	...	,,		,,
	OILS.				
16	OILS—				
	Cajeputi	quart.	1	4	,,
	Cassia	lb.	2	8	,,
	Cocoanut	cwt.	16	0	,,
	Earthnut	,,	16	0	,,
	Grass	lb.	1	12	,,
	Jinjili or till	cwt.	16	0	,,
	Linseed, European	Imperial gallon	2	0	,,
	Otto of sorts	ounce	15	0	,,
	Petroleum, including also naphtha and the liquids commonly known by the names of rock-oil, Rangoon oil, Burma oil, kerosine, paraffin oil, mineral oil,				

	petroline, gasoline, benzol, benzoline, benzine, and any inflammable liquid which is made from petroleum, coal, schist, shale, peat, or any other bituminous substance, or from any products of petroleum ...	Imperial gallon.	...	One anna.
	,, which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is proved to the satisfaction of the Customs-officer to be intended for use exclusively for the batching of jute or other fibre or for lubricating purposes	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
	Sandalwood	lb.	7 0	,,
	Whale (except spermaceti) and fish	cwt.	15 0	,,
	Wood	,,	25 0	,,
	All other sorts of oil, including paraffin wax	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	OTHER ARTICLES UNMANUFACTURED AND MANUFACTURED.			
17	AMBER, AND ARTICLES MADE OF AMBER, including imitation amber ...	...	,,	,,
18	APPAREL, including drapery, haberdashery, and millinery, and military and other uniforms and accoutrements; but excluding cotton-hosiery (for which see No. 44) and boots and shoes (for which see No. 70) and excluding also uniform, and accoutrements appertaining thereto, imported by a public servant for his personal use, which are free	...	*ad valorem*	,,
19	ART, WORKS OF, except statuary and pictures intended to be put up in a public place, which are free	...	,,	,,
20	ASBESTOS, AND ARTICLES MADE OF ASBESTOS, not otherwise described ...	...	,,	,,
21	BAGS, CASKS, BOXES, and other packages, empty, of all kinds	...	,,	,,
22	BAMBOOS, common, grass, hay, rushes, straw, and leaves,...	...	...	Free.
23	BEADS, of all materials except glass, for which see No. 58, and brass, for which see No. 15			
	Beads, China, Ankdana	133⅓ lb.	35 0	Five per cent.
	,, ,, Dagri...	,,	30 0	,,
	,, ,, Gadgadia	,,	24 0	,,
	,, ,, Kamrakhi	,,	32 0	,,
	,, ,, Lalri	,,	44 0	,,
	,, ,, Naksi	,,	38 0	,,
	,, ,, Pakhavaji	,,	30 0	,,
	,, ,, Sulemani	,,	34 0	,,
	All other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
24	BELTING of cotton, leather, or other material, for driving machinery... ...	...	...	Free.
25	BONE, INCLUDING WHALEBONE, articles made of	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Duty.
	OTHER ARTICLES UNMANUFACTURED AND MANUFACTURED—*continued.*		*Rs. As.*	
26	BOOKS, printed, including covers for printed books, maps, charts, and plans, proofs, music, and manuscripts	...	...	Free.
27	BRISTLES AND FIBRE for brushes and brooms	...	...	,,
28	BRUSHES AND BROOMS, all sorts	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
29	BUILDING AND ENGINEERING MATERIALS, namely asphalt, bricks and tiles, cement of all kinds, fire-clay, earthernware piping, lime, and other kinds not otherwise described	...	,,	,,
30	CABINET-WARE AND FURNITURE	...	,,	,,
31	CANDLES, paraffin	lb.	0 6	,,
	,, spermaceti	,,	0 7	,,
	,, wax	,,	1 0	,,
	,, all other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
32	CANES AND RATTANS, ARTICLES MADE OF CANE OR RATTAN, AND BASKET Work—Canes, Malacca	dozen.	5 0	,,
	Rattans	cwt.	10 0	,,
	All other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
33	CARRIAGES AND CARTS, including bicycles, tricycles, jinrikshas, Bath chairs, Perambulators, trucks, wheel-barrows, and all other sorts of conveyances and component parts thereof	...	,,	,,
34	CASES (EMPTY) for spectacles, opera-glasses, jewellery, and other articles ...	...	,,	,,
35	CELLULOID, ARTICLES MADE OF, not otherwise described...	...	,,	,,
36	CHALK, common	...	,,	,,
	,, French, knife and plate powder, bath bricks, emery powder, and writing.	...	,,	,,
37	CHINESE AND JAPANESE-WARE, including lacquered-ware, but excluding earthenware, china and porcelain (for which see No. 47)—	...	,,	,,
38	CLOCKS, WATCHES, and other time-keepers, and parts thereof	...	,,	,,
39	COAL, COKE AND PATENT FUEL	...	...	Free.
40	COIR AND ARTICLES MADE OF COIR, EXCEPT CABLES AND ROPE (for which see No. 42)—			
	Yarn of all kinds	cwt.	9 0	Five per cent.

	All other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
41	Coral, real	...	,,	,,
42	Cordage, Rope and twine made of any vegetable fibre—			
	Coir, cables, tarred	cwt.	17 0	,,
	,, rope	,,	10 0	,,
	Cordage, hemp, European	,,	25 0	,,
	,, ,, Manila	,,	28 0	,,
	Twine, sail, European	lb.	0 9	,,
	All other sorts of cordage, rope and twine	...	*ad valorem*	,,
43	Cork and articles made of Cork—			
	Bottle-corks	gross.	1 8	,,
	Vial corks	,,	0 8	,,
	All other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
44	Cotton and articles made of Cotton—			
	,, raw	...	...	Free.
	,, twist and yarn	...	...	,,
	,, Sewing thread	...	...	,,
	,, Piece-goods, hosiery and all other manufactured cotton goods not otherwise described	...	*ad volorem*	*Three and one-half per cent.*
45	Disinfecting and Deodorising Fluid and powder	...	,,	Five per cent.
46	Earth, Common Clay and Sand	...	...	Free.
47	Earthenware (except earthenware piping, for which see No. 29), china, china clay, porcelain, and imitation or false coral	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
48	Eggs, ostrich and other, not mounted	...	,,	,,
49	Emery paper and cloth, and sand-paper	...	,,	,,
50	Fans of all kinds, except common palm-leaf fans, which are free... ...	...	,,	,,
51	Feathers, including bird-skins	...	,,	,,
52	Fireworks, all sorts, including fulminating-powder	...	,,	,,
53	Flax, and articles made of flax, including linen-thread	...	,,	,,
54	Flowers, artificial, not otherwise described	...	,,	,,
55	Furniture, Tackle, and apparel, not otherwise described, for steam, sailing, rowing and other vessels	...	,,	,,
56	Fur and articles made of fur, not otherwise described	...	,,	,,
57	Gelatine	...	,,	,,
58	Glass, Glass-ware and False Pearls—			
	Glass, China, all colours	133⅓ lb.	32 0	,,

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
	OTHER ARTICLES, UNMANUFACTURED AND MANUFACTURED—*contd.*		Rs. As.	
58	GLASS, Glass-ware and False Pearls—*contd.*			
	Glass, crown, coloured	100 superficial feet.	15 0	Five per cent.
	,, ,, of sizes	,,	6 0	,,
	Pearls, false, bajria	lakh.	3 0	,,
	,, ,, boria	thousand.	0 10	,,
	,, ,, jauria	lakh.	6 0	,,
	,, ,, lolakh	thousand.	0 8	,,
	Pearls, false, nathia	,,	0 3	,,
	,, ,, tachia	,,	0 8	,,
	,, ,, wattanah	lakh.	10 0	,,
	All other sorts of glass and manufactures of glass, including false pearls and glass beads	...	*ad valorem*	,,
59	GUMS, GUM-RESINS, and articles made of gum or gum-resin—			
	Copal	cwt.	70 0	,,
	Cutch and gambier	,,	20 0	,,
	Gamboge	lb.	1 4	,,
	Gum Ammoniac	cwt.	15 0	,,
	,, Arabic	,,	18 0	,,
	,, Bdellium (common gum)	,,	8 0	,,
	,, Benjamin	,,	40 0	,,
	,, Bysabol (coarse myrrh)	,,	16 0	,,
	,, Olibanum or frankincense	,,	11 0	,,
	,, Persian (false)	,,	11 0	,,
	,, Kino...	,,	10 0	,,
	Myrrh	,,	33 0	,,
	Rosin	,,	6 0	,,
	All other sorts of gums, gum-resins, and articles made of gum or gum-resin, including caoutchouc and gutta-percha	...	*ad valorem*	,,
60	HAIR of all kinds, and articles made of hair	...	,,	,,

61	HEMP, including Manila hemp, and articles made therefrom (except cordage, rope and twine, for which see No. 42)	...	,,	,,
62	HIDES AND SKINS (except raw or salted hides and skins, which are free)—			
	Hides, border	each.	33 0	,,
	,, buffalo	score.	70 0	,,
	,, cow	,,	60 0	,,
	Skins, including parchment and vellum, gold-beaters' skins, and all other descriptions of hides or skins	...	*ad valorem*	,,
63	HORN	...	...	Free.
	,, articles made of, not otherwise described	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
64	INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES, and parts thereof—			
	Computing, Dental, Distilling, Diving, Drawing, Educational, Electric, Electric lighting, Galvanic, Measuring, Musical, Optical, Philosophical, Phonographic, Photographic (including materials for Photography), Scientific, Surgical, Surveying, Telegraphic, Telephonic, Type-writers, and all other sorts, except Telegraphic, instruments and apparatus when imported by or under the orders of a railway company, which are free	...	,,	,,
65	IVORY AND IVORY-WARE—			
	Unmanufactured—			
	Elephants' grinders	cwt.	350 0	,,
	Elephants' tusks (other than hollows, centres and points) each exceeding 20 lb. in weight, and hollows, centres and points each weighing 10 lb. and over ...	,,	800 0	,,
	Elephants' tusks (other than hollows, centres and points) not less than 10 lb. and not exceeding 20 lb. each, and hollows, centres and points each weighing less than 10 lb.	,,	680 0	,,
	Elephants' tusks each less than 10 lb., (other than hollows, centres and points.)	,,	525 0	,,
	Sea-cow or moye teeth, each not less than 4 lb.	,,	200 0	,,
	Sea-cow or moye teeth, each not less than 3 lb. and under 4 lb.	,,	185 0	,,
	Sea-cow or moye teeth, each less than 3 lb.	,,	135 0	,,
	All other sorts, manufactured and unmanufactured	...	*ad valorem*	,,
66	JET, ARTICLES MADE OF	...	,,	,,
67	JEWELLERY AND JEWELS, including plate and other manufactures of gold and silver—			
	Silverware, plain... ... ... } Other than European ...	tola.	1 0	,,
	,, embossed or chased ... } Other than European ...	,,	1 4	,,
	All other sorts, except precious stones and pearls, unset, which are free ...	...	*ad valorem*	,,
68	JUTE, raw	...	...	Free.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
	OTHER ARTICLES, UNMANUFACTURED AND MANUFACTURED—*contd.*		*Rs. a.*	
68	JUTE, raw *contd.*			
	,, articles made of, except second hand or used gunny bags, which are free ...	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
69	LAC, all sorts, and articles made of lac	...	,,	,,
70	LEATHER, and articles made of leather, including boots and shoes, harness and saddlery	...	,,	,,
71	MANURES of all kinds, including animal bones	...	...	Free.
72	MARINE AND NAVAL STORES, not otherwise described	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
73	MATCHES, all sorts	...	,,	,,
74	MATS AND MATTING—			
	Floor-matting, China and Singapore, of all sorts	hundred	60 0	,,
	All other sorts, except coir-matting (for which see No. 40)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
75	MICA AND TALC, and articles made therefrom	...	,,	,,
76	MINERALS NOT OTHERWISE DESCRIBED	...	,,	,,
77	MODELS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS	..	,,	,,
78	MOULDERS' BLACKING AND SAND	...	,,	,,
79	OILCAKE, also bran, fodder, and cattle-food of all kinds	...	...	Free.
80	OIL-CLOTH AND FLOOR-CLOTH, including lincrusta, linoleum, and tarpaulins ...	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
81	PAINTS, COLOURS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS, and compositions for application to leather, wood, and metals—			
	Ochre, other than European all colours	cwt.	1 8	,,
	Paints, composition	,,	65 0	,,
	,, patent driers	,,	10 0	,,
	Prussian blue, China	lb.	0 8	,,
	,, ,, European	,,	1 0	,,
	Red lead	cwt.	14 0	,,
	Turpentine	Imperial gallon	2 0	,,
	Verdigris	cwt.	70 0	,,
	Vermilion, Canton	box of 90 bundles	95 0	,,
	White lead	cwt.	16 0	,,
	White zinc	,,	25 0	,,

	All other sorts, including glue and Putty...	...	*ad valorem*	,,
82	PAPER, PASTEBOARD, MILLBOARD, AND CARDBOARD of all kinds, including ruled or printed forms and account and manuscript books, labels, advertising circulars, sheet or card almanacs and calendars, Christmas, Easter, and other cards, including cards in booklet form, including also waste paper and old news-papers for packing	...	,,	,,
	,, articles made of paper and papier-mache	...	,,	,,
83	PERFUMERY—			
	Gowla, husked and unhusked	cwt.	35 0	,,
	Kapurkachori (zedoary, China)	,,	9 8	,,
	Patch leaves (patchouli)	,,	9 8	,,
	Rose-flowers dried	,,	16 0	,,
	Rose-water	Imperial gallon	2 0	,,
	All other sorts, except perfumed spirit (for which see page 2 No. 1) ...	...	*ad valorem*	,,
84	PIPES and other implements used in the consumption of tobacco and other narcotics	...	,,	,,
85	PITCH, TAR AND DAMMER—			
	Bitumen	...	,,	,,
	Dammer	cwt.	5 8	,,
	Pitch, American and European...	,,	7 0	,,
	,, coal	,,	2 8	,,
	Tar, American and European...	,,	6 0	,,
	,, coal	,,	3 0	,,
	,, mineral	...	*ad valorem*	,,
86	PLANTS AND BULBS, living, also dried for herbaria	...	...	Free.
87	PLASTER OF PARIS, and articles made of plaster of Paris, not otherwise described.	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
88	PLUMBAGO, and articles made of plumbago	...	,,	,,
89	PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS, unset	...	...	Free.
90	PULP of wood, straw, rags, paper and other materials	...	...	,,
91	PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHING MATERIAL, namely, presses, type, ink, brass rules, composing sticks, chases, imposing tables, and lithographic stones, but not including paper	...	...	,,
92	RAGS	...	...	,,
93	RAILWAY MATERIAL for permanent-way and rolling stock, namely, cylinders, girders and other material for bridges, rails, sleepers, bearing and fish-plates, fish-bolts, chairs, spikes, crossings, sleeper fastenings, switches, interlocking apparatus, brake gear, couplings and springs, signals, turn-tables, weigh-bridges, engines, tenders, carriages, waggons, traversers, trollies, trucks, and component parts thereof; also cranes and water cranes and standards, wire, and other material for fencing, when imported by or under the orders of a railway company:			

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
	OTHER ARTICLES, UNMANUFACTURED AND MANUFACTURED—*contd.*		*Rs. As.*	
	Provided that for the purpose of this exemption "railway" means a line of railway subject to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, and includes a railway constructed in a Native State under the suzerainty of Her Majesty, and also such tramways as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, specifically include therein	...	...	Free.
94	SEEDS—			
	Castor	cwt.	5 0	Five per cent.
	Cummin	,,	24 0	,,
	,, black	,,	24 0	,,
	Linseed	,,	7 8	,,
	Methi	,,	4 8	,,
	Mustard, rape or sarson	,,	6 0	,,
	Poppy	,,	8 8	,,
	Quince, bihidana	,,	60 0	,,
	Sozira	,,	24 0	,,
	Til or jinjili	,,	7 0	,,
	All other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
95	SHELLS AND COWRIES—			
	Chanks—large shells, for cameos	hundred.	7 0	,,
	,, white, live	,,	8 0	,,
	,, ,, dead	,,	4 0	,,
	Cowras	,,	0 10	,,
	Cowries, bazzar, common	cwt.	3 8	,,
	,, Maldive	,,	8 0	,,
	,, sankhla	,,	70 0	,,
	,, yellow, superior quality	,,	4 0	,,
	Mother-of-pearl, nacre	,,	45 0	,,
	Nakhla	,,	60 0	,,

	Tortoise-shell	lb.	10 0	,,
	,, nakh	,,	4 0	,,
	All other sorts, including articles made of shell, not otherwise described ...	...	*ad valorem*	,,
96	Ships and other Vessels for inland and harbour navigation, including steamers, steam-launches, boats, and barges, imported entire or in sections	..	...	Free.
97	Silk, and articles made of Silk—			
	Floss	lb.	7 8	Five per cent.
	Piece-goods	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	Raw silk—			
	Chaharam, Cochin-China, and yellow Shanghai	lb.	4 8	,,
	Mathow	,,	3 4	,,
	Other kinds of China	,,	6 8	,,
	Waste and Kachra	,,	1 4	,,
	Panjam	,,	2 0	,,
	Persian	,,	5 0	,,
	Siam	,,	3 0	,,
	Produced from the tasar or other wild worm	,,	4 0	,,
	Sewing thread, China	,,	9 0	,,
	All other sorts, including cocoons	...	*ad valorem*	,,
98	Sizing for cotton, paper, or any other material...	...	,,	,,
99	Soap	...	,,	,,
100	Specimens illustrative of Natural Science, including also antique coins and medals	...	...	Free.
101	Sponge and Sponges	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
102	Starch	...	,,	,,
103	Stationery, excluding paper (for which see No. 82)	...	,,	,,
104	Stone and Marble, and articles made of stone and marble	...	,,	,,
105	Straw Platting, and articles made of straw, not otherwise described ...	...	,,	,,
106	Tallow and Grease, including stearine	cwt.	20 0	,,
107	Tea-chests of metal or wood, whether imported entire or in sections, provided that the Customs-Officer is satisfied that they are imported for the purpose of the packing of tea for transport in bulk	...	...	Free.
108	Textile Fabrics not otherwise described	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
109	Toilet Requisites not otherwise described	...	,,	,,
110	Toys, including toy-books, and requisites for all games	...	,,	,,
111	Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades of all kinds	...	,,	,,
112	Vulcanite and Ebonite, articles made of, not otherwise described	...	,,	,,

GENERAL DUTIES—*concluded*.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
	OTHER ARTICLES, UNMANUFACTURED AND MANUFACTURED—*contd.*		*Rs. a.*	
113	WALKING STICKS and sticks for umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades, of all kinds, mounted and unmounted, driving, riding, and other whips, fishing rods and lines	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
114	WAX, and articles made of wax, excluding candles (for which see No. 31) ...	...	,,	,,
115	WOOD AND TIMBER (except firewood, which is free), and articles made of wood not otherwise described...	...	,,	,,
116	WOOL, raw	..	...	Free.
	,, articles made of, including felt	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
117	ALL OTHER ARTICLES, manufactured or unmanufactured, not described in this Schedule	...	,,	,,

No. P. D. 522.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that "instruments apparatus and appliances" under No. 64, "General Duties" of the Tariff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated 18th February 1896 when imported by a passenger as part of his personal luggage and in actual use by him in the exercise of his profession or calling will be treated as personal effects, and exempted from import duty.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
16th May 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 533.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to exempt "gum olibanum" or "frankincense" from import duty leviable thereon under No. 59. "General Duties" of the Tariff Notification No P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum.
22nd May 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 557.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that cast iron still bottoms, imported by an oil company for use in their petroleum refinery shall be regarded as component parts of a machinery and are exempted from duty under Item No. 14 (j) General Duties of Tariff Notification No P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
30th May 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 558.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that stores imported for the use of a State Railway worked by a Private Company are exempt from duty under Item No. 93. General Duties of the Tariff Notification No P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
30th May 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 566.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that boots and spurs imported by military officers with their uniform or when it is claimed as being part of a uniform and of the pattern prescribed for such and not suitable for ordinary use, are for purposes of the tariff treated as part of the uniform and exempt from duty under Item No. 18 General duties of Import Tariff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
1st June 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 567.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to exempt from import duty the undermentioned articles so far as they are liable to duty under Tariff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated 18th February 1896, used in the manufacture of Cotton, namely :—

Bobbins, warping.
Forks for looms.
Healds.
Heald corks.
„ knitting needles.
Laces.
Lags for dobbies.
Pickees, Buffals and others.
Picking bands.
„ Levees.
„ sticks over and under.
Reed pliers.
Reeds.
Shuttles (for Power looms.)
Springs for looms.
Strappings.
Weft forks.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
1st June 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 568

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to exempt from duty the following articles when they are imported by the owner of a Cotton Weaving Mill and are shown to the satisfaction of the Customs Authorities to be intended for use in the weaving of cotton or the baling of woven cotton goods :—

Aniline blue.
Bisulaphate of soda.
China clay.
Chlorate of magnesium
Chlorid of zinc
Epsom salts.
Farina.
Flannel taping.
Glauber salts.
Glutina.
Glycerine subsitute
Heald varnish.
Hoop iron.
Rivets for bales.
Sewing needles.
Sizing paste.
Sizing wax.
Soda ash.
Starch.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
1st June 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 576.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified that under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah the following tariff values have been fixed for the descriptions of cotton goods (unbleached) specified below :—

Descriptian of goods.	Tariff value. Per lb. As. P.	Descriptions of goods	Tariff value. Per lb. As. P.
Chadars and Dhuties plain or with borders not exceeding one quarter of an inch.	7 0	Chadars, Dhuties, and other cloth, with borders exceeding one quarter of an inch, but not exceeding one inch and a half	8 0
Domestics		Drills and Jeans, striped and checked	
Drills		Figured goods	
Jeans		Towels and napkins ...	
Long cloth		Trouserings, corded ...	
Sallas		Checks, susi, and other coloured cloths	10 0
Sheetings		Flannelettes	10 6
Sheets, bed			
Shirtings			
T. cloth			

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
3rd June 1896.

SHUNGASOORYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 581.

NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah it is hereby notified that water tanks are exempt from duty when imported by or under the orders of a railway company as defined in Item No. 93 General Duties of Tariff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
6th June 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 598.

NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah it is hereby notified that teakwood keys being fastenings for Railway sleepers are as such exempt from import duty under No. 93, General Duties of Tariff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
12th June 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 599.

NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah it is hereby notified that machinery (and component parts thereof) intended for the manufacture of paint and composition for application to leather, wood and metals are exempt from import duty leviable under No. 14, General duties of Tariff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
12th June 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 792.

NOTIFICATOIN.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that, plates and iron angle when made and intended for a special tank or drum, so as to be unfit for general use, are not the articles known in the trade as "plate and angle" iron and should be

assessed to duty at 5 per cent while iron rivets are chargeable at 1 per cent, it being impossible that they may be sold and used for a purpose quite unconnected with iron tanks.

Huzur Cutcherry,
on circuit,
Cape Comorin,
6th August 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 808.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, that leather lacing used for the connection of leather belting, shall be taxed as leather under No. 70, "General Duties" of the Traiff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February last.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
17th August 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 839.

NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that racks for the withering of tea-leaf are exempt from the import duty leviable under Tariff Notification No, P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896, provided that the Customs Authorities are satisfied that they are imported in order to be used for withering of tea-leaf and for no other purpose.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
25th August 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 909.

NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that steam winches are not included in the exemption allowed in No. 14, "General duties," of the Import Tariff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896 and are therefore chargeable with duty as they are of an ordinary character and capable of being used for various purposes.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
14th September 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 944.

NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah bobbins are allowed to be imported free of duty as component parts of machinery.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
23rd September 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER.
Dewan.

No. P. D. 1024.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that dynamos and accumulators are chargeable with duty unless they form part of machinery intended for the special purposes mentioned in (*a*) to (*p*) under item No. 14, "General Duties" (Notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896.)

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
21st Oct. 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 1049.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that Card Cans are chargeble with duty as Hardware under Item No. 13 General Duties of Tariff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
27th Oct. 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 1197.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that Machinery for electric lighting is exempted from import duty.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
9th Dec. 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan

No. P. D. 1234.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that foreign postage stamps imported for purposes of specimen collections are not exempted from the Customs duty leviable under Tariff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
18th Dec. 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan

No. P. D. 1270.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that fish-maws, shark-fins and mother-of-pearl shells are exempted from the import duty leviable thereon under Tariff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Camp Ponmudi,
25th Dec. 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan,

No. P. D. 63.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that Dredgers and diggers imported by or for the use of a Railway Company do not come under the exemption granted in item No. 14 (o), General Duties of Tariff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896 and are liable to duty.

Huzur Cutcherry,
on circuit
Attengal
20th January 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 77.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highnes the Maha Rajah that iron and steel wire rope on a core of hemp should be treated as wire rope only and assessed at one per cent under item No. 15 General Duties of Tariff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
26th January 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 78.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that the entries "Copper Australian" and "Copper Japan" are eliminated from item No. 15, General Duties of Tariff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
26th January 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 176.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that machinery for the cleaning of rice are exempt from import duty as they are included in the exemption granted under item No. 14 (*d*) of Tariff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
23rd February 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 292.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that gas store holders, being component parts of trucks under No. 93 of general duties in the Tariff Notification No, P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896, are exempt from import duty.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
29th March 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan,

No. P. D. 293.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that machinery and component parts thereof intended for the manufacture of tiles and bricks are exempted from import duty leviable thereon under No. 14 of the general duties in the Tariff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
29th March 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 294.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that hoop-iron, galvanised, (No. 15 of general duties of the Tariff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896) shall on import be assessed to duty *ad valorem*.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
29th March 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 295.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that the bringing or taking, by sea or land, into or from Travancore of intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant (Connabis Sativa, Variety Indica) is prohibited.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
29th March 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 518.

NOTIFICATION.

Referring to Notification No. P. D. 292 dated the 29th March 1897 published on page 520 of the Gazette of the 6th April last it is hereby notified under sanction of His Highnes the Maha Rajah that the exemption of duty on gas store holders therein sanctioned refers only to those used for Railway carriages and not to gas-holders in general.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
16th June 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 679.

NOTIFICATION.

In continuation of Notification No. P. D. 568 dated the 1st June 1896, it is hereby notified for general information that His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to exempt from duty hoop-steel when imported for weaving by a Mill-owner and shown to the satisfaction of the Customs Authorities to be intended for use in the weaving of cotton or the baling of woven cotton goods.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
7th August 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 876.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, that war medals and other decorations imported by a public servant for his personal use should be treated as uniform under No. 18 "General Duties" of the Tariff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896 and exempted from duty.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
22nd September 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 918.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that machinery (and component parts thereof) for the manufacture of Matches are exempted firom the import duty leviable thereon under No. 14, 'General Duties' of the Tariff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
3rd October 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER.
Dewan.

No. P. D. 961.

NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that Machinery (and component parts thereof) intended for the manufacture of articles made of leather are exempted from import duty leviable thereon under No. 14 (c) "General Duties" of Tariff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
14th October 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

EXPORT TARIFF.

No.	Description of goods.	Per.	Tariff Valuation. Rs.	A.	Rate of duty.
I	PRODUCE OF THE COCOANUT TREE (a)—				
	1. Copra	Cwt.	8	8	
	2. Cocoanuts	1000.	30	0	
	3. Coir	Cwt.	9	0	
	4. Cables tanned and untanned ...	Do.	10	0	
	5. Coir fibre	Do.	7	1	
	6. Cocoanut husk (green) * ...	Do.	8	0	5 per cent.
II	PRODUCE OF THE ARECANUT TREE (a)—				
	1. Arecanuts without husk ...	Candy.	125	0	
	2. Do. in husk	Do.	67	0	
III	PRODUCE OF LHE PALMYRA TREE (a)—				
	1. Jaggery	Cwt.	3	8	
	2. Palmyra fibre †	Do.	15	0	
IV	GRAINS AND OIL SEEDS—				
	1. Paddy ‡	Cwt.	2	0	5 per cent if exported to British India or Sircar Cochin and 3 As. per Mdin other cases.
	2. Rice ‡	Do.	3	4	
	3. Laurel nuts	Do.	7	0	
V	COFFEE (a)—				
	1. Pealed coffee	Cwt.	20	0	
	2. Parchment coffee	Do.	16	1	
	3. Cherry coffee	Do.	10	12	5 per cent.
VI	OILS—				
	1. Cocoanut oil	Cwt.	12	0	
	2. Laurel oil	Do.	8	0	
	3. Lemon grass oil	lb.	1	0	1 per cent.
VII	HIDES—TANNED & UNTANNED—				
	1. Country Buffalo	Score.	40	0	
	2. Cow	Do.	30	0	
	3. Elk skin	Do.	30	0	
	4. Goat skins	Do.	8	0	
	5. Sheep	Do.	5	8	5 per cent.
	6. Deer	Do.	4	0	
	7. Kid	Do.	3	0	
	8. All other hides or skins ...	Do.	*Ad valorem.*		
VIII	HORNS AND IVORY—				
	1. Buffalo horns ...	Cwt.	11	0	
	Note—Elephant's tusks and hollows are Government monopoly and cannot be exported without a regadary from the Dewan or the Commercial Agent.				5 per cent.
IX	GINGER—GREEN AND DRY—				
	1. Ginger unscraped Malabar ...	Cwt.	10	0	
	2. Dry Ginger	Do.	15	0	
	3. Galingal	Do.	3	8	

(a) No commodities other than those under Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 19 and varieties of sugar under Nos. 3 and 12 of the 1st column of the above schedule shall be subject to export duty at Ramaswaremcottah and Edappully, and at Bagavadicottah no other than the above and pepper. Vide Notification No. 600 dated 15th Edavom 1040 and 767 dated $\frac{\text{6th Edavom 1044}}{\text{18th May 1869}}$ published at page 127 of the Gazette dated $\frac{\text{1st Any 1040}}{\text{13th June 1865}}$ and at page 329 of the Gazette dated $\frac{\text{6th Vaikasy 1044.}}{\text{18th May 1869.}}$

* 1000 green cocoanut husk being considered as equivalent to one Cwt. Vide Notification No. 1472 dated 23rd Meenom 1065 published at page 431 of the Travancore Gazette dated $\frac{\text{22nd April 1890.}}{\text{11th Chittray 1065.}}$

† Export duty on Palmyra brush fibre abolished Vide Notification No. P. D. 790 dated 9th August 1895 published at page 1368 of the Travancore Gazette dated the 20th August 1895.

‡ Duty on paddy and rice exported by land abolished Vide Notification No. P. D. 11 dated 16th January 1896 published at page 121 of Travancore Gazette dated 28th January 1896.

Export Tariff.

No.	Description of goods.	Per	Tariff Valuation. Rs.	A.	Rate of duty.
X	SALT FISH ...	Cwt.	3	0	5 per cent.
XI	TAMARIND ...	Do.	2	8	
XII	SUGAR CANE PRODUCE (a)				
	1- Molasses ...	Do.	6	0	
XIII	ARROW ROOT PRODUCE—				
	1. Flour...	Do.	2	0	
	2. Root ...	Do.	2	0	
XIV	TURMERIC OF EVERY KIND—				
	1. Turmeric ...	Do.	7	0	
	2. Pingle ...	Do.	3	4	
XV	KUTCHOLUM ...	Do.	10	0	
XVI	PEPPER (b) ...	Candy.	...	...	5 Rupees.
XVII	OPIUM PER CHEST OF 2 INDIAN MAUNDS (c)—		...	..	700 Rupees.
XVIII	PLUMBAGO ...	Cwt.	1	8	5 per cent.
XIX	TIMBER (a)—				
	1. Teak, Blackwood and Thavatharam ...	Candy.	12	0	10 per cent.
	2. Cole teak ...	Do.	5	0	
	3. Anjelly, Jack, Thambavoo and Karingali ...	Do.	6	0	
	4. Ellavu wood ...	Do.	2	0	
	5. All descriptions of Jungle wood besides the above ...	Do.	4	0	
	6. XIX (1) planks ...	100 Thuvadas.	75	0	
	7. XIX (3) do. ...	Do.	56	0	
	8. XIX (5) do. ...	Do.	30	0	
	9. XIX (4) do. ...	Do.	15	0	
	10. Mango wood planks ...	Do.	50	0	
	11. Knees and ribs used in ship building ...	Corge.	40	0	
	12. Do. for small vessels ...	Do.	20	0	
	13. Do. for boats ...	Do.	10	0	
	14. Bamboos ...	100	10	0	
	15. Palmyra rafters ...	100 koles.	15	0	
	16. Boats of Anchelly ...	Parah.	0	4	
	17. Do. of all other kinds of timber ...	Do.	0	3	
	18. Poonay masts girth ranging from 12 to 18 viruls ...		125	0	
	19. Do. Do. below 12 viruls ...		80	0	
	20. Logs for Catamaran Vamboo ...	Each.	10	0	
	21. All other kinds do. ...	Do.	2	0	
	22. Cora grass, used for making mats ...	Cwt.	5	0	5 per cent.

[b] Duty on pepper will be levied at all the Chowkeys of the State. Vide Notification No. 1774 dated 9th Meenom 1068 published at page 304 of the Travancore Gazette dated $\frac{\text{28th March 1893.}}{\text{16th Meenum 1068.}}$

[c] Vide Notification No. 2303 dated $\frac{\text{13th Audy 1055.}}{\text{26th July 1880.}}$ published at page 599 of the Travancore Gazette dated $\frac{\text{21st Audy 1055.}}{\text{3rd August 1880.}}$

No. P. D. 817.

NOTIFICATION.

In supersession of the Notification No. P. D. 38 published in the Gazette of the 14th January 1896, page 40, it is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, that no goods specified in the following clauses shall be brought whether by land or by sea into Travancore :—

(*a*) any book printed in infringement of any law in force in British India or Travancore on the subject of copyright when the Proprietor of such copyright or his agent has given to the Dewan a notice in writing that such copyright subsists and a statement of the date on which it will expire.

(*b*) counterfeit coin, or coin which purports to be Queen's coin of India or to be coin made under the native coinage Act 1876 of India but which is not of the established standard in weight or fineness.

(*c*) any obscene book, pamphlet, paper, drawing, painting, representation, figure, or article.

(*d*) goods having applied thereto a counterfeit trade mark or a false trade description.

(*e*) goods made or produced beyond the limits of the United Kingdom and British India and having applied thereto any name or trade mark, being or purporting to be, or being a colourable imitation of, the name or trade mark of any person who is a manufacturer, dealer or trader in the United Kingdom or in British India unless—

(i) the name or trade mark is, as to every application thereof, accompanied by a definite indication of the goods having been made or produced in a place beyond the limits of the United Kingdom and British India, and

(ii) that place and the country in which that place is situated in that indication indicated in letters as large and conspicuous as any letter in the name or trade mark and in the same language and character as the name or trade mark.

(*f*) piece goods, such as are ordinarily sold by length or by the piece which—

(i) have not conspicuously stamped in English numerals on each piece the length thereof in standard yards, or in standard yards and a fraction of such a yard, according to the real length of the piece, and

(ii) have been manufactured beyond the limits of India, or

(iii) having been manufactured within those limits, have been manufactured beyond the limits of British India in premises which, if they were in British India would be a factory as defined in the Indian Factories Act 1881.

2. If any goods the importation of which is hereby prohibited be imported into Travancore such goods will be liable to confiscation.

3. The Government may from time to time issue instructions for observance by customs officers in the administration of this notification.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
19th August 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Pier and Warehouse Rules for the Port of Alleppey sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 18th December 1896. / 5th Dhanoo 1072.

ALLEPPEY PIER.

General Rules.

The Alleppey Pier shall be under the charge of the Commercial Agent, who is empowered to forbid any one (other than those engaged at the time in landing and shipping goods) using the Pier, should he find it necessary to do so.

Fishing.

Fishing from any part of the Pier or stages is strictly prohibited while work is going on, or between the hours of 4 and 8 P. M. or on Sundays, and general holidays, or on any day on which the Commercial Agent may give notice that fishing is for the time being stopped.

Mischief.

Any acts of wanton mischief, such as spitting on the Pier, putting chunam on the seats provided for the use of the public &c. will render an offender liable to be ordered off the Pier.

Rules to be observed by shippers and merchants.

(1) Persons shipping, or landing heavy goods such as pressed bales, cases, hardware and such goods as cannot be conveniently shipped or landed at the stages shall have prior claim to the use of the cranes.

Such goods may not be shipped at the stages (though there is no objection to their being landed at them) without special permission.

(2) Persons shipping, or landing bag goods such as paddy, rice or salt shall have prior claim to the use of the stages.

(3) The owner of the boat that is first alongside a crane or stage shall have first claim to use it until the boat is loaded (or unloaded); and the boats that arrive subsequently shall be loaded (or unloaded) in the order in which they arrive.

N. B.—It is not intended that empty boats, or boats nearly empty, and waiting for cargo for shipment shall retain prior right to the use of cranes or stages to the exclusion of others. Right of precedence only holds good so long as boat and cargo are both ready for work.

(4) No merchant, or shipper shall retain the use of more than two stages and one crane to the exclusion of others requiring them.

(5) *Heaping the Pier* with large quantities of cargo is strictly prohibited; the amount heaped on each square of the Pier should never exceed the equivalent of two truck loads.

Export cargo may never be left heaped on the Pier for the night.

Import cargo may be heaped on the Pier for the night, when such is unavoidable but in such cases, the consignee or his agent is required to see that the weight is distributed in such a way that not more than the equivalent of two truck loads rests on a single square of the Pier.

(6) Permission to work the Pier on Sundays and Customs Holidays must be applied for before 3 P. M. on the day previous, to the Commercial Agent.

(7) The labour necessary for shipping and landing will, so far as is practicable, be supplied by the Commercial Agent who will pay his

labourers at the rate of ½ anna per candy for work actually done. Should the labour thus supplied be insufficient, Government cannot be held responsible, but, on the matter being represented to the Commeccial Agent, arrangements may be made by which a merchant or shipper may supply his own labour and receive payment for the same at the above rates.

No extra remuneration may be given to the Commercial Agent's coolies for night work, or on any consideration without the knowledge and consent of the Commercial Agent.

Rates.

Ordinary goods per candy ... ...1 anna.

Heavy goods.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Steam boilers, each	12	0	0
Machinery in pieces or any article weighing a ton or upwards, per ton	2	0	0
Four wheeled carriages, each... ...	3	0	0
Two Do. Do. Do.	1	8	0
Ponies, each	1	8	0
Horses, each	2	0	0
Dogs, sheep and other animals, each	0	1	0
Pianoforte, each	3	0	0

Warehouse Rules.

The following rules shall be observed by merchants and others making use of the Sircar sheds and warehouses at the port of Alleppey.

Rent, as specified below, must be paid to the Customs Superintendent before goods are removed. In the event of goods being left in the Sircar sheds or warehouses for more than a month, the owner or consignee or his agent must pay the rent within the first three days of the ensuing Malabar month to the Customs Superintendent.

In the event of failure to pay rent, the Customs Superintendent shall serve a notice in writing on the owner, or consignee, or his agent, calling upon him to pay the rent within a specified time, not exceeding 14 days; and should he disregard the notice or fail to pay the rent, the goods or such portion of them as may be necessary shall be sold by public auccion and the rent, plus 10 per cent, shall be recovered from the proceeds of sale.

Storage of salt fish and dried prawns, in any of the Sircar warehouses or sheds is strictly prohibited.

Inflammable oils, gunpowder, explosives, and goods of a highly dangerous character shall be stored in the godown provided for the purpose and in no other.

The rates will be as follows:—

For the first 7 days free.

For the first month (counting from the 8th day) Single rates per week as per schedule.

For the second month (counting from the 8th day) Double rates per week as per schedule.

For the third month Treble rates, adding an additional rate for each month.

Fractions of a week to be counted as one week.

Arrangements may be made with the Commercial Agent by wkich dutiable goods may be left in Bond, and the duty paid as delivery is

given. In such cases special arrangements for warehousing may be made; but in no case will less than single rates be charged.

N. B. The above rules do not apply to the open sheds which have beeen built for the temporary accommodation of shippers, and which are not intended to be used as warehouses. In no case may goods be stored in the open sheds for more than 48 hours, without permission in writing from the Commercial Agent. Any person using the open sheds in contravention of this notice, for more than 48 hours, will be charged double warehouse rates, calculated from the date of occupation.

Schedule.

Rice, Paddy, Ginger, Turmeric, Pepper and other bag cargo.	annas 6 per 100 bags per week.
Copra, Ginger, Pepper, Turmeric &c. in Robbins.	annas 10 per 100 Robbins per week.

Coir yarn and fibre in bales—annas 12 per 100 bales per week.

Coir yarn in bundles and dholls—annas 10 per 100 cwts. per week

All other goods except gunpowder, caps &c.	anna 1 per ton of 40 c. ft. per week.

Gunpowder, caps, &c.—2 annas per package, case or cask per week.
Kerosine oil—1 pie per case per mensem.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 818.

NOTICE.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the following Rules for preventing collision at sea are published for information and guidance of the public.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
13th September 1897.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Revised Regulations for preventing Collisions at Sea

SCHEDULE I.

Preliminary.

These rules shall be followed by all vessels upon the high seas and in all waters connected therewith, navigable by sea-going vessels.

In the following rules every steam vessel which is under sail and not under steam is to be considered a sailing vessel, and every vessel under steam, whether under sale are not, is to be considered a steam vessel.

The word "steam vessel" shall include any vessel propelled by machinery.

A vessel is "under way" within the meaning of these rules when she is not at anchor, or made fast to the shore or aground.

Rules concerning lights, &c.

The word "visible" in these rules, when applied to lights, shall mean visible on a dark night with clear atmosphere.

ART. 1. The Rules concerning lights shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise and during such time no other lights which may be mistaken for the prescribed lights shall be exhibited.

Art. 2. A steam vessel when under way shall carry—

(*a*) On or in front of the foremast, or if a vessel without a foremast, then in the fore part of the vessel, at a height above the hull of not less than 20 feet, and if the breadth of the vessel exceeds 20 feet, then at a height above the hull not less than such breadth, so, however, that the light need not be carried at a greater height above the hull than 40 feet, a bright white light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 20 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light 10 points on each side of the vessel, *viz.*, from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 5 miles.

(*b*) On the starboard side a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(*c*) On the port side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(*d*) The said green and red side-lights shall be fitted with inboard screens projecting at least 3 feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow.

(*e*) A steam vessel when under way may carry an additional white light similar in construction to the light mentioned in subdivision (*a*). These two lights shall be so placed in line with the keel that one shall be at least 15 feet higher than the other, and in such a position with reference to each other that the lower light shall be forward of the upper one. The vertical distance between these lights shall be less than the horizontal distance.

Art. 3. A steam vessel when towing another vessel shall, in addition to her side-lights, carry two bright white lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart, and when towing more than one vessel shall carry an additional bright white light 6 feet above or below such lights, if the length of the tow, measuring from the stern of the towing vessel to the stern of the last vessel towed exceeds 600 feet. Each of these lights shall be of the same construction and character, and shall be carried in the same position as the white light mentioned in Article 2 (*a*), except the additional light, which may be carried at a height of not less than 14 feet above the hull.

Such steam vessel may carry a small white light abaft the funnel or aftermast for the vessel towed to steer by, but such light shall not be visible forward of the beam.

Art. 4. (*a*) A vessel which from any accident is not under command shall carry at the same height as the white light mentioned in Article 2 (*a*), where they can best be seen, and, if a steam vessel, in lieu of that light, two red lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less tham 6 feet apart, and of such a character as to be visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles; and shall by day carry in a vertical line one over the other not less than 6 feet apart, where they can best be seen, two black balls or shapes each 2 feet in diameter.

(*b*) a vessel employed in laying or in picking up a telegraph cable shall carry in the same position as the white light mentioned

in Article 2 (*a*), and if a steam vessel, in lieu of that light, three lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart. The highest and lowest of these lights shall be red, and the middle light shall be white, and they shall be of such a character as to be visible all round the horizon, at a distance of at least 2 miles. By day she shall carry in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart, where they can best be seen, three shapes not less than 2 feet in diameter, of which the highest and lowest shall be globular in shape and red in colour, and the middle one diamond in shape and white.

(*c*) The vessels referred to in this Article when not making way through the water, shall not carry the side-lights, but when making way shall carry them.

(*d*) The lights and shapes required to be shown by this Article are to be taken by other vessels as signal that the vessel showing them is not under command and cannot therefore get out of the way.

These signals are not signals of vessels in distress and requiring assistance. Such signals are contained in article 30.

ART. 5. A sailing vessel under way, and any vessel being towed, shall carry the same lights as are prescribed by Article 2 for a steam vessel under way, with the exception of the white lights mentioned therein which they shall never carry.

ART. 6. Whenever, as in the case of small vessels under way during bad weather, the green and red side-lights cannot be fixed, these lights shall be kept at hand lighted and ready for use; and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the star-board side, nor if practicable, more than 2 points abaft the beam on their respective sides.

To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy, the lanterns containing them shall each be painted outside with the colour of the light they respectively contain, and shall be provided with proper screens.

ART. 7. Steam vessels of less than 40, and vessels under oars or sails of less than 20, tons gross tonnage, respectively, and rowing boats, when under way, shall not be obliged to carry the lights mentioned in Article 2 (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*), but if they do not carry them they shall be provided with the following lights:—

1. Steam vessels of less than 40 tons shall carry—

(*a*) In the fore part of the vessels, or on or in front of the funnel where it can best be seen, and at a height above the gunwale of not less than 9 feet, a bright white light constructed and fixed as prescribed in Article 2 (*a*), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(*b*) Green and red side-lights constructed and fixed as prescribed in Article 2 (*b*) and (*c*), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 1 mile, or a combined lantern showing a green light and a red light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on their respective sides. Such latern shall be carried not less than 3 feet below the white light.

2. Small steam boats, such as are carried by sea-going vessels, may carry the white light at a less height than 9 feet above the gunwale, but it shall be carried above the combined lantern mentioned in sub-division 1 (*b*).

3. Vessels under oars or sails, of less than 20 tons, shall have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on one side and a red glass on the other, which on the approach of or to other vessels shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side.

4. Rowing boats, whether under oars or sail shall have ready at hand a lantern showing a white light, which shall be temporarily exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.

The vessels referred to in this Article shall not be obliged to carry the lights prescribed by Article 4 (*a*) and article 10, last paragraph.

ART. 8. Pilot vessels, when engaged on their station on pilotage duty, shall not show the lights required for other vessels, but shall carry a white light at the mast head, visible all round the horizon, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light or flare-up lights at short intervals, which shall never exceed 15 minutes.

On the near approach of or to other vessels they shall have their side-lights lighted, ready for use, and shall flash or show them at short intervals, to indicate the direction in which they are heading, but the green light shall not be shown on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

A pilot vessel of such a class as to be obliged to go alongside of a vessel to put a pilot on board, may show the white light instead of carrying it at the mast head, and may, instead of the coloured lights above mentioned, have at hand ready for use a lantern with a green glass on the one side and a red glass on the other, to be used as prescribed above.

Pilot vessels when not engaged on their station on pilotage duty, shall carry lights similar to those of other vessels of their tonnage.

ART. 9. A vessel which is being overtaken by another shall show from her stern to such last-mentioned vessel a white light or a flare-up light.

The white light required to be shown by this Article may be fixed and carried in a lantern, but in such case the lantern shall be so constructed, fitted, and screaned that it shall throw an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 12 points of the compass *viz.*, for 6 points from right aft on each side of the vessel, so as to be visible at a distance of at least 1 mile. Such light shall be carried as nearly as practicable on the same level as the side lights.

ART. 10. A vessel under 150 feet in length, when at anchor, shall carry forward, where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding 20 feet above the hull, a white light in a lantern so construed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 1 mile.

A vessel of 150 feet or upwards in length, when at anchor shall carry in the forward part of the vessel, at a height of not less than 20, and not exceeding 40, feet above the hull, one such light, and at or near the stern of the vessel, and at such a height that it shall be not less than 15 feet lower than the forward light, another such light.

The length of a vessel shall be deemed to be the length appearing in her certificate of registry.

A vessel aground in or near a fairway shall carry the above light or lights and the two red lights prescribed by Article 4 (*a*).

Art. 11. Every vessel may, if necessary in order to attract attention, in addition to the lights which she is by these Rules required to carry, show a flare-up light or use any detonating signal that cannot be mistaken for a distress signal.

Art. 12. Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any nation with respect to additional station and signal lights for two or more ships of war for vessels sailing under convoy, or with the exhibition of recognition signals adopted by shipowners, which have been authorised by their respective Governments and duly registered and published.

Art. 13. A steam vessel proceeding under sail only, but having her funnel up, shalll carry in daytime, forward, where it can best be seen, one black ball or shape 2 feet in diameter.

Sound-Signals for Fog, &c.

Art. 14. All signals prescribed by this Article for vessels under way shall be given:

1. By "steam vessels" on the whistle or siren.

2. By "sailing vessels and vessels towed" on the fog-horn.

The words "prolonged blast" used in this Article, shall mean a blast of from 4 to 6 seconds' duration.

A steam vesssel shall be provided with an efficient whistle or siren, sounded by steam or some substitute for steam, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstruction, and with an efficient fog-horn, to be sounded by mechanical means, and also with an efficient bell.* A sailing vessel of 20 tons gross tonnage or upwards shall be provided with a similar fog-horn and bell.

In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain storms, whether by day or night, the signals described in this Article shall be used as follows, *viz.*:—

(*a*) A steam vessel having way upon her, shall sound, at intervals of not more than 2 minutes, a prolonged blast.

(*b*) A steam vessel under way, but stopped and having no way upon her, shall sound, at intervals of not more than 2 minutes, 2 prolonged blasts, with an interval of about 1 second beteen them.

(*c*) A sailing-vessel under way shall sound, at intervals of not more than 1 minute, when on the starboard tack one blast, when on the port tack two blasts in succession, and when with the wind abaft the beam three blasts in succession.

(*d*) A vessel, when at anchor, shall, at intervals of not more than 1 minute, ring the bell rapidly for about 5 seconds.

(*e*) A vessel, when towing, a vessel employed in laying or in picking up a telegraph cable, and a vessel under way, which is unable to get out of the way of an approaching vessel through being not under command, or unable to manœuvre as required by these rules shall, instead of the signals prescribed in sub-divisions (*a*) and (*c*) of this Article, at intervals of not more than 2 minutes, sound three blasts in succession, *viz.*, one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. A vessel towed may give this signal and she shall not give any other.

---

*In all cases where the Rules require a bell to be used a drum may be substituted on board Turkish vessels, or a gong where such articles are used on board small sea-going vessels.

Sailing-vessels and boats of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to give the above mentioned signals, but if they do not, they shall make some other efficient sound-signal at intervals of not more than 1 minute.

Speed of Ships to be Moderate in Fog, &c.

ART. 15. Every vessel shall, in a fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rainstorms, go at a moderate speed having careful regard to the existing circumstances and conditions.

A steam vessel hearing, apparently forward of her beam, the fog signal of a vessel the position of which is not ascertained, shall, so far as the circumstances of the case admit, stop her engines, and then navigate with caution until danger of collision is over.

STEERING AND SAILING RULES.

Preliminary—Risk of Collison.

Risk of collision can, when circumstances permit, be ascertained by carefully watching the compass bearing of an approaching vessel. If the bearing does not appreciably change, such risk should be deemed to exist.

ART. 16. When two sailing vessels are approaching one another, so as to invole risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other, as follows, *viz.*:—

(*a*) A vessel which is running free shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled.

(*b*) A vessel which is close-hauled on the port tack shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled on the starboard tack.

(*c*) When both are running free, with the wind on different sides, the vessel which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.

(*d*) When both are running free, with the wind on the same side, the vessel which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel which is to leeward.

(*e*) A vessel which has the wind aft shall keep out of the way of the other vessel.

ART. 17. When two steam vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, each shall alter her course to starboard, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

This Article only applies to cases where vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, in such a manner as to involve risk of collision, and does not apply to two vessels which must, if both keep on their respective courses, pass clear of each other.

The only cases to which it does not apply are when each of the two vessels is end on, or nearly end on, to the other; in other words two cases in which, by day, each vessel sees the masts of the other in a line, or nearly in a line, with her own; and, by night, to cases in which each vessel is in such a position as to see both the side-lights of the other.

It does not apply, by day, to cases in which a vessel sees another ahead crossing her own course; or by night, to cases where red light of one vessel is opposed to the red light of the other, or where the green light of one vessel is opposed to the green light of the other, or where a red light without a green light, or a green

light without a red light, is seen ahead, or where both green and red lights are seen any where but ahead.

ART. 18. When two steam vessels are crossing, so as to involve risk of collision, the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

ART. 19. When a steam vessel and a sailing vessel are proceeding in such directions, as to involve risk of collision, the steam vessel shall keep out of the way of the sailing vessel.

ART. 20. Where by any of these Rules one of two vessels is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course and speed.

Note.—When, in consequence of thick whether or other causes, such vessel finds herself so close that collision cannot be avoided by the action of the giving-way vessel alone, she also shall take such action as will best aid to avert collision. (*See* Articles 26 and 28)

ART. 21. Every vessel which is directed by these Rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing ahead of the other.

ART. 22. Every steam vessel which is directed by these Rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, on approaching her, if necessary, slacken her speed or stop or reverse.

ART. 23. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Rules, every vessel, overtaking any other, shall keep out of the way of the overtaken vessel.

Every vessel coming up with another vessel from any direction more than two points abaft her beam *i. e.*, in such a position, with reference to the vessel which she is overtaking, that at night she would be unable to see either of that vessel's side-lights, shall be deemed to be on overtaking vessel; and no subsequent alteration of the bearing between the two vessels shall make the overtaking vessel a crossing vessel within the meaning of these Rules, or relieve her of the duty of keeping clear of the overtaken vessel until she is finally past and clear.

As by day the overtaking vessel cannot always know with certainty whether she is forward of or abaft this direction from the other vessel, she should, if in doubt, assume that she is an overtaking vessel and keep out of the way.

ART. 24. In narrow channels every steam vessel shall, when it is safe and practicable, keep to that side of the fair-way or mid channel which lies on the starboard side of such vessel.

ART. 25. Sailing vessels under way shall keep out of the way of sailing vessels or boats fishing with nets or lines or trawls. This Rule shall not give to any vessel or boat engaged in fishing the right of obstructing a fairway used by vessels other than fishing-vessels or boats.

ART. 26, In obeying and construing these Rules, due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision, and to any special circumstances which may render a departure from the above Rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

Sound Signals for Vessels in Sight of one Another.

ART. 27. The words "short blast" used in this Article shall mean a blast of about one second's duration.

When vessels are in sight of one another, a steam vessel under way, in taking any course authorized or required by these Rules, shall indicate that course by the following signals on her whistle or siren, *viz.*—

One short blast to mean, "I am directing my course to starboard."

Two short blasts to mean, "I am directing my course to port."

Three short blasts to mean, "My engines are going full speed astern."

No Vessel under any circumstances to neglect proper Precautions.

ART. 28. Nothing in these Rules shall exonerate any vessel, or the owner, or master, or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper look-out, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

Reservation of Rules for Harbours and Inland Navigation.

ART. 29. Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the operaton of a special rule, duly made by local authority, relative to the navigation of any harbour, river, or inland waters.

SCHEDULE II.

Distress Signals.

ART. 30. When a vessel is in distress and requires assistance from other vessels or from the shore, the following shall be the signals to be used or displayed by her, either together or separately *viz.*—

In the daytime—

1. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute;
2. The International Code signal of distress indicated by N. C;
3. The distant signal, consisting of a square flag, having either above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball;
4. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

At night—

1. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute;
2. Flames on the vessel (as from a burning tar-barrel, oil-barrel, &c);
3. Rockets or shells, throwing stars of any coluor or description, fired one at a time, at short intervals;
4. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

NOTIFICATION.

With reference to para I of Regulation I of 1069, (a Regulation to amend the Arms Regulation III of 1061) it is hereby notified for general information that until further orders every application for a license to manufacture or sell arms and ammunition shall be accompanied by a fee of British Rupees 15-0-0. Such license shall hold good only for the year during which it is issued in whatever month of the year it was granted.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
2nd October 1893.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that in future no consignments of arms and ammunition will be allowed to enter the country without the British or Cochin Government export permits as the case may be.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
6th October 1893.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Directions for Vessels arriving at Alleppey.

1. The Commanders of ships are requested on the arrival of their vessels to deliver into the Master Attendant's office a true and complete manifest of all the goods and merchandise laden on board of their vessels. A form of the manifest required will be furnished for their guidance on application. Previous to any ship or vessel having any transaction with the shore, the Pass, Register and every other credential concerning the ship or vessel, must be delivered into the Master Attendant's Office. If the ship or vessel be in ballast, it is to be reported accordingly.

2. Goods landed, or attempted to be landed, before the ship is regularly entered, or which have not been entered, in the manifest shall be charged double duty. The same is applicable to goods exported under similar circumstances.

3. Applications for Port Clearances should be made between 10 o'clock A. M. and 1 P. M. the day previous to sailing, to enable them to be granted by 4 o'clock, after which hour a fee of 5 Rs. will have to be paid to the writer of such Port Clearances on every occassion in accordance with para 35 of the Customs Rules. Applicants for Port Clearances should furnish the Customs House with an export manifest of all cargo shipped on board of their vessels from this port; specifying the names of the vessels and Commanders, sorts of goods, marks and numbers, quantity or weight, shipper's and consignee's names and names of the port or ports bound to.

4. Port Clearances will not be granted to vessels until all demands on account of boat hire, &c. have been adjusted.

5. No shore-boats are permitted to put off to the shipping after sun-set except by permission of the Master Attendant.

6. Commanders of ships are strictly prohibited from throwing any ballast overboard in the roads. Boats for the purpose of landing the same will be supplied on application.

J. ROHDE,

Master Attendant, Alleppey,

Extract from the west coast of Hindustan Pilot with corrections to date.

VESSELS bound to any port on the west coast of Hindustan, and to the Persian Gulf during the north-east monsoon, from China, Australia, the Bay of Bengal, or Europe, should sight Ceylon, and make the coast of India somewhere near Cape Comorin, and thence hug the coast to profit by the land and sea-breezes; therefore the navigation of this sea-board (which has been generally, though erroneously, called the Malabar Coast) is here described from south to north.

The coast from Cape Comorin takes a general north-westerly direction for nearly 300 miles to Mount Dilly. From the village of Cumari to 20 miles north of Alipee belongs to the Maha Rajah of Travancore; thence to Paliport (with the exception of the port of Cochin, under the British Government) is the territory of the Rajah of Cochin; above Paliport to Mount Dilly is the British Province of Malabar.

THE TRAVANCORE COAST from Comorin to Alipee is generally low and sandy, and fringed with cocoanut trees, but patches of red cliffs of slight elevation here and there break the otherwise continuous line of sand. The Travancore mountains, though generally spoken of by navigators as a part of the Western Ghauts, are indeed separated from the latter by a low saddle of land, the Palghat valley, which has proved a most useful feature in the railway

communication between the east and west coasts. The length of this southern mountain chain extending from a few miles north of Cape Comorin to the valley of Palghat, is nearly 200 miles. The west bow, overlooking the coast of Travancore, is with little exception, abrupt: on the eastern side of the culminating range the declivity is in general gradual, the surface in many places being extensive table land, sloping gently and nearly imperceptibly eastward. Such a confirmation would seem to indicate a volcanic disturbance of the surface, the disruption having taken place along the western precipitous face. In the last half of the year many a cascade of great height is visible from seaward pouring down the steep declivity of these ghauts, which present so vast and lofty a front to the violence of the southwest monsoon.

The principal peaks of the Travencore ghauts are as follows:—Miandraghiri (5419 feet) about 20 miles northward of Comorin, and Cuchy Mulla (6125 feet), the same distance north-east of Trivandrum. Between these peaks the culminating range has a northwest direction but afterwards bends a little eastward of north more away from the coast; and its highest mountains, though loftier, are not so often visible at sea,: they form the boundary of the independent State of Travancore on the west, and the British province of Tinnevelly on the east. To the east of Quilon there are broad, high peaks estimated at upwards of 5000 feet above, and more than 30 miles from the sea.

The southern portion of the Western Ghauts from Comorin to Palghat (which run like a spine from south to north, thus forming the water-parting between the east and the west coast rivers), being exposed to all winds from east, round by the south, to west, there is scarcely a day when rain-clouds may not be seen hiding for a time the summits of the high land; towards the vernal equinox (after which the air becomes saturated with moisture and hazy) the ghauts north of Quilon up to Calicut can seldom be seen.

Midway between the above lofty summits of the ghauts and the low sea-coast, the country has several hills of moderate elevation useful as land marks. Beginning from the South mention may be made of the isolated conical mount, in Lat. 8° 8′ N. and Long. 77° 30′ E., near Cape Comorin and taken as the Cape by the sea-men when approaching the Coast from the West. The next conspicuous peak is Maruvatur, about midway between Miandraghiri and Crocodile rock, and 10 miles north-west of the conical mount.

On the south-east of Trivandrum, and again to the North of that Capital, hills averaging from 400 to 600 feet lie parallel to the shore, some 4 or 5 miles off. Near Anjengo there are a few low hills, but above that place extensive backwaters, overspreading great portions of the low tract of country, become the peculiar feature.

Cape Comorin, the southern extremity of Hindustan, is a low sandy cape, but, as the land behind rises in a gradual slope, it has when seen from southward, the appearance of a high sandy promontory: and its extreme point is a small Pagoda, and 300 yards to the North-west of this is the British Resident's Bungalow with a Flagstaff. To the westward of the Residency the shore of the Cape is sandy and barren, but to the North-eastward it abounds with trees, amongst which, and nearly 3 miles to the north of the Pogoda, is Vatakota Fort. The Pagoda is a low white square building near the water's edge, half a mile to the North of which stands the village of Comorin, called by the natives Cania Cumari, amongst cocoanut trees, with high reddish ground at the back, and half a mile further North-east is another little sandy Cape with rocks off it.

Off the South-east tip of Cape Comorin are two large rocks, with a smaller one outside on which the sea breaks at all times with much violence, these rocks extend upwards of one-quarter mile from the shore; they are steep-to, and may, with a fair wind, be approached within 2 or 3 cables where there is a depth of 8 or 8½ fathoms water: but with a scant wind caution is necessary, as the current sets rapidly round the Cape and may drift a vessel too near and into danger.

TIDES—The flood sets eastward, aud the ebb westward, off Cape Comorin, but the direction and strength of the streams are much affected by the ocean currents. The rise and fall also, is very little and irregular, but the average may be stated as two feet. High water full and change at, O.H. 30 M.

From Cape Comorin the land rises with a gentle acclivity to the base of the nearest mount, which is of a sharp conical form 1403 feet above the sea, at 4 miles to the northwest of the Pagoda. It is separated from the range of the Ghauts, which rise behind it in majestic sharp peaks, forming a ridge which is in one with the cape bearing about North.

Approaching the coast from westward, it must be remembered that the above mentioned isolated conical mount can never be seen even in the clearest weather, at a greater distance than 35 miles. Some prominent peaks to the north of it may be seen at 50 and 60 miles, and the most Southern visible one may be mistaken for the conical mount by ships passing at a great distance. The most likely one to be mistaken for it is a mountain 10 miles to the North-west of it, and called Marúvatúr; this is more than 2,000 feet high and bears from Cadiapatnam point, N. N. E. ½ E. distance 9 miles. Another peak, called Miandraghiri, 5,419 feet above the sea level, bears N.E. by N., distant about 10 miles from Marúvatúr.

SOUNDINGS—The bank of soundings extends 55 miles off shore to the south-west of Cape Comorin. At the distance of 8 miles from the shore south of the Cape there is 20 fathoms; but north west to as far as Quilon that depth is between 4 and 5 miles off shore except in the vicinity of Ruttera, where 20 fathoms will be obtained only 2 miles off land.

Near Comorin and by Crocolile rock, casts of 10 fathoms are found nearly 3 miles from the mainland; but generally between the Cape and Enciam there is that depth at one and two miles distance. Between Enciam and Anjengo 10 fathoms is about one mile from land. The bottom is sand and shells with exceptional rocky casts.

Eastward of Cape Comorin the bank of shoal soundings extends farther of shore, and his more overfalls.

WADGE BANK, (where a captain of that name reports having once found 7 fathoms, least water) is a shoal of small extent on the bank of soundings 36 miles S.W. from Cape Comorin. It was examined in 1861, but not less depth than 14 fathoms was found. This is probably that bank described by Horseburgh, as "a great " way out from Cape Comorin, and abounding with cod, where some " ships have caught considerable numbers of those fish, but it ap- " pears to be of small extent, and little known."

CADIAPATNAM (MUTTOM) POINT, bearing W. ¾ N., 14 miles from Cape Comorin, is rather high, and of a very red appearance, with steep gray cliffs, and few trees near its extremity. A heavy surf prevails all along the coast between Comorin and Cadiapatnam, and only Catamarans are used by the natives; no ships, boats should attempt landing.

LIGHT. A fixed white light is exhibited at an elevation of 132 feet from a dark grey granite octagonal column 72 feet in height

on Cadiapatnam point; which is visible in clear weather from a ship's deck at a distance of 20 miles. This light is intended to give warning of the dangerous rocks in the neighbourhood, the outermost of which is known as the Crocodile rock.

CROCODILE ROCK.—Bearing S. W. from Cadiapatnam light at the distance of $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles, lies this dangerous sunken rock, close to which are the depths of 14 and 16 fathoms and 20 fathoms at half a mile outside. A small part of the rock appears sometimes above water, but it does not break at all times, nor is there any break at high water when the sea is smooth. At night do not approach it under 25 fathoms of water.

Between Crocodile Rock and Cadiapatnam point lies the rocky islet Adumdah, and $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles W. by N. $\frac{2}{3}$ N. from this islet is another called Kotah. Both are surrounded by sunken rocks and foul ground but there is a channel between the islets, and between them and Crocodile rock. Kotah bears from the crocodile N. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

COLACHUL OR COLACHEL.—This place is on the shore just half-way between Cadiapatnam and Enciam islet; off it there are several rocks above and below water. A red buoy lies a short distance to southward of the south-easternmost rocks. At the village of Colachel, troops sometimes embark in the fine season, the outlying rocks forming a partial break-water, within which landing is comparatively easy.

There is a remarkable tree on the undulating ground of Aunipauri hills, elevated more than 250 feet above the sea, and bearing from Enciam islet N. E. by $\frac{1}{2}$ E. $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and about 4 miles northward of Colachel village.

ANCHORAGE. Anchor with the tree bearing N. E. by E., and the Light House on Cadiapatnam red point, E. S. E., in 11 or 12 fathoms water, which position will be $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles, to the North-west of Kotah rocky islet.

Enciam islet bears from Cadiapatnam point N. W. by W. 10 miles; this islet is rocky, has a church on it, and lies about half a mile off the sandy shore; rocks, above and below water, project from it to the distance of half a mile north-west and south-west. A little to the east of the islet the steep land near the sea has a red appearance: indeed there are numerous patches of red land between Comorin and Quilon, but cocoanut trees fringe the most part of the coast.

A depth of 13 fathoms will be found close to the outer rocks off Enciam; at night a vessel should not shoal under 20 fathoms, which depth is only 2 miles from the rocks.

COVILUM OR RUTTERA POINT bears from Enciam islet about N. W. $\frac{1}{3}$ W. 16 miles. The coast between them, except near Covilum, is sandy, nearly straight, fronted with cocoanut trees and safe to approach. Covilum is a piece of low level land terminating in a bluff cape higher than the contiguous coast, but it projects very little, and has a building upon it; there are three other points close to the south-east of it and at the distance of 3 miles another point, one mile to the east of which is the village and back-water of Karuchel.

Horseburgh describes a point called Venium as $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the south-east of Ruttera point, and "formed of steep bold land or reddish cliffs, considerably elevated, having on the north side a small river and a village at the northern extremity of the high land that forms the point." This is evidently a description of Colatur hill and the village of Par as seen from southward from which point of view the hill would look like a point projecting northward if the vessel was far enough off to dip the trees. The

coast line is, however hereabouts, all sandy, and fronted with cocoanut trees. Colatur hill bears from Enciam islet N. W. ¼ N. distant 8 miles.

TRIVANDRUM, the Capital of the independent State of Travancore, and the seat of the British Residency, is 5½ miles N. N. W. from Covilum. The town is of considerable size, having its greatest length North and South; on the latter extremity stands the Fort, about half a mile square, on ground elevated 100 feet above the sea. The Maha Rajah's palace, within its precincts, is a large handsome edifice in the European style; it is a short distance inland, more than 2 miles from the sandy beach of Pondera, or Poontoray. Tridandrum Observatory—Lat. 8° 30′ 32″ N. Long. 76° 59′ 45″ E.—is on a hill more than 2 miles on the North of the capital, and 196 feet above the sea. Its two white domes are not so conspicuous as was formerly the case, trees having grown up around them.

PONDERA, off which vessels communicating with Trivandrum should anchor, has a flagstaff on the sandy beach which bears N. W. by N. distant 5 miles from Covilum, and is 1½ miles to the south-west of Trivandrum Fort. No ships' boats should attempt communication with the seashore, for there is generally a heavy surf in the north-east monsoon. The coast is sandy, with cocoanuts and other palms.

ANCHORAGE.—As the shore is deep-to, a vessel should anchor in 12 fathoms, and half a mile from Pondera the flagstaff bearing north-east and in line with the Observatory.

MOUNTAINS.—Inland of Trivandrum the ghauts are of great elevation; Cúchy Mulla, the highest peak (called sometimes by early navigators, Anjengo peak) is 6,125 feet high, and bears N. E. by E. ½ E. distant 21 miles from the beach by Pondera flagstaff. Between this high range and the coast some small hills appear, the most remarkable of which is Naimum hill, or Mukunamalla, a regular sloping round mount about 600 feet above the sea, called by former navigators Brinjal hill. This hill bears east from the anchorage of Trivandrum, and being only 5 miles from the sea is visible at a considerable distance from southward, and from Anjengo roadstead. There are small white churches in almost every village along this coast.

Between Covilum point and Anjengo, the land at the back of the cocoanut trees which fringe the coast is hilly and undulating.

Three and a half miles N. W. by W. from Covilum point and 1⅔ miles from the shore abreast, is a patch of 8 fathoms with 17 and 18 fathoms around it.

ANGENGO flagstaff bears from Covilum, N. W. ½ N., 20 miles; but as the fort and the few houses that are visible through the trees are low, this place is not easily distinguished from even a short distance. A church with a white front will be seen on the beach two or three cables to the north-west of the fort, and a bungalow on the hills 2 miles north of it.

The anchorage off Anjengo under 10 fathoms is foul rocky ground; but outside of that depth the bottom is sand and shells. A convenient berth is with the flagstaff bearing about N. E. by E. and Naimum hill about S. E. by E., in 11 or 12 fathoms one mile off shore.

There is some red table-land about 4 miles to the north of Anjengo which may denote the approach to it in coming from the north; this and other similar table-land along this coast, being much higher than the cocoanut trees, when seen from a ship's deck

at a greater distance than 7 miles, give the mariner and idea that these red cliffs are at the water's edge; whereas the shore is all sandy from Covilum to Quilon.

QUILON.—Or properly Kollam, (Coulam and Columbum of the old writers,) is situated on the Travancore coast, about 40 miles to the north and west of Trivandrum.

Quilon is a projecting part of the coast, the outer part of which called Tangacheri, is a small rocky promontory slightly elevated above the adjoining land.

Quilon is rendered remarkable from the circumstances that the Travancore or Malabar Era is reckoned from its refoundation in 825 A. D. In ancient times it was the port of the greatest trading importance on the Travancore coast, and is mentioned in Arabic writings as having a trade with China as early as 851 A. D. It appears to have maintained its mercantile prosperity down to the beginning of the 16th century, most of its trade being carried on with China and Arabia, but Hamilton writing about 1700 mentions "its trade as inconsiderable."

In 1503, the Portuguese under Albuquerque established a factory here, and built a fort which was captured by the Dutch 150 years later; and in 1742, Quilon became subject to Travancore. From 1803 to 1830 a strong British garrison was stationed here which is now reduced to one native regiment.

COAST.—The beach near Quilon is steep and sandy as far north as Tangacherri cove, where rocky coast begins and continues to the northward for from 2 to 3 miles, cocoanut groves grow down close to the high-water line. A heavy surf breaks on the shore, making landing at all times dangerous, except in native boats.

DANGEROUS.—Tangacherri Reef. The whole of the ground south of Tangacherri point to a distance of 8 cables is rocky and uneven, and at 6½ cables S. E. by E. ¼ E. from Tangacherri point is a rock that shows at low water springs, with 4 to 9 feet around it: while at 1¼ cables N. E. by N. of this rock is another rocky patch with only 11 feet water over it, and three fathoms around it. At a distance of one mile W. S. W. from Tangacherri point is a rocky patch having only 14 feet over it at low water, with from 3 to 5 fathoms around it. The bottom between this patch and the shoal is generally foul and uneven.

BUOY.—The south extreme of the reef south and east of Tangacherri point is marked by a red conical buoy in 27 feet water.

Bearing to factory Flagstaff N. E. by E. distance one mile.

" " Latin Church N. N. W. ¼ N. distance one mile.

Some rocky patches extending parallel with the shore, and about one mile from it, are situated to the S. W. of the Coffee Factory, the least water found on them was 22 feet.

BUOY.—The north extreme of these patches is marked by a black conical buoy in 35 feet water and bottom.

Bearing to Factory Flagstaff N. E. and N. ¼ E distance 1¼ mile.

" " Latin Church N. N. W. ¼ N. distance 1½ mile.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING QUILON. When approaching Quilon from the northward, vessels should not shoal to less than 13 fathoms as off Tangacherri point the foul ground extends to westward to within less than a mile of this depth. Tiruvellarum Church (white) 1½ mile north of Tangacherri point is a conspicuous object when bearing about east, but little to the north or south of this bearing it is obscured by cocoanut trees. Tangacherri flagstaff is not distinguishable until close in, as its upper extremity only just shows above the surrounding cocoanut trees. The Scottish Coffee company's factory, a large building with a red chimney in the centre,

and a large group of casuarina trees close to the south of it are the most conspicuous objects when making Quilon. Immediately south of the casuarina trees is a high cocoanut tree, elevated above the surrounding groves; when the tree bears E. by N. a vessel will be to the south of the dangers, and can steer in for the anchorage on that bearing. This will bring her between the buoys when she can anchor as requisite.

ANCHORAGE.—The anchorage of Quilon is perfectly open to all winds from north-west through west and south to south-east so that it is little frequented by any vessels between May and October. The most convenient anchorage (October to May) and where a vessel will be close to the Port Office is with the chimny of the Coffee Company's factory bearing about N. E. and extreme of Tangacherri point W. N. W. in from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 fathoms sandy bottom. During the S. W. Monsoon vessels calling here should not bring Tangacherri flagstaff to the westward of north, nor anchor in less than 8 fathoms There is little advantage in vessels calling here during this season as communication with the shore, except by signal, is impracticable. If intending to anchor close in shore the best passage in is between the buoys. Small native brigs and Pattamars usually anchor between the Port Office and factory. 3 to 4 cables off shore.

FLAGSTAFF.—A small flagstaff 75 feet high belonging to the Port department has been erected in front of the factory, for the purpose of communicating with the ships at anchor.

TANGACHERRI REEF.—Quilon, besides being a very projecting point of the Travancore coast, is rendered still more unsafe to approach by the bank of hard ground, called Tangacherri Reef extending $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the south-west, and 2 miles to the west of the point, and 6 miles along the coast to the northward. The bank should not be approached under 13 fathoms water by day, or 17 fathoms by night, as it is deep-to. At night, in standing northward along the coast with a fresh landwind, be careful to increase the distance from the shore as the vessel approaches Quilon.

TANGACHERRI SETTLEMENT.—To the west of Quilon, is small and formerly belonged to the Dutch but now to the British. The headland was at one time forfeited, ruins of the fortification being still visible while one of the bastions is now occupied as a Protestant burial ground. Tangacherri Flagstaff is on an artificial mound 27 feet above high water; this mound formed the N. W. angle of the old fort. The inhabitants are principally Roman Catholics under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Quilon, while in judicial matters they are subject to the auxiliary Court at Cochin. The Customs dues are collected by the Travancore Government, who pay a money equivalent to the British Government for the same.

TIDES.—It is high water, full and change, in Tangacherri cove at 0 hours 28 minutes, springs rise 3 feet 4 inches to 2 feet 4 inches neaps rise 2 feet 7 inches to 2 feet $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

AIBIKA, or Iviker river month, is about 4 miles north-west from Quilon; the entrance is very shallow, with rocks off it, and patches of foul ground out to 7 fathoms, which depth is found nearly 3 miles from the shore. A large ship, taking in cargo here must anchor well out in 6 or 7 fathoms. The bar of the river has little more than one fathom at high tide; within the entrance, the area of shallow water is very great and there is canal communication with Cochin to the north, and Trivandrum to the south.

The coast from Iviker river to Cochin is all sand, and fringed with cocoanut trees.

PORKAUD.—The town of Porkaud or Porca, lying 9 miles south of Alipee, had formerly considerable trade in coir, timber pepper &c.

ALIPEE or Aulapolay, Lat. 29. 48. 8 Long 76. 23. O. E., the principal seaport of the Maha Rajah of Travancore, bears N. N. W. 40 miles from Quilon point, the coast between, except near Tangacherri, is sandy and nearly straight; but 19 miles north of Quilon there is a straight intend, which does not, however, amount to one mile from a straight line drawn between the two places. The shore is safe to approach into the depth of 5 fathoms, mud; but it must be remembered that towards Alipee that depth is found nearly 3 miles off.

Alipee is a projecting part of the coast of Travancore, where trade is carried on all the year round, owing to the peculiar softness of its mud bank, which breaks the activity of the waves, and causes a large extent of smooth water, on which the vessels anchor hence it was called Mud Bay by early navigators.

The present bank is of recent formation; the former mud bank having slowly travelled down the coast and is now located off Pullanay a small village 15 miles from Alipee Light.

As these mud banks frequently shift southwards advice should be taken from the Master Attendant as to the best anchorage.

In the fair season, vessels may anchor off Alipee in 3 or 4 fathoms with light house bearing N. E. by E.

In the S. W. Monsoon the best anchorage is in 4 fathoms with light house bearing N. by E. ½ E.

LIGHT.—Alipee has a white light-house 115 feet high. The light is a revolving white light of the second order, attaining its greatest brilliancy every minute; it is elevated 113 feet above high water, and should be seen in clear weather at a distance of 20 miles. An iron screw pile pier 500 feet in length was erected in 1881, a little to the south of the light-house.

Severe gales of wind are liable to happen on the coast in April, May and June, also in October and November: a careful attention to the Barometer, particularly if the maximum and minimum pressure be daily registered, will always give sufficient warning of the approach of these storms, to enable ships on the coast or in Cochin roads to seek shelter at Narakal or in the mud bank off Alipee. The S. W. monsoon sets in at Alipee generally in the beginning of June from N. W. and blows with great violence attended with thunder and lightning and rain. For some years back the monsoons have not been so regular.

The maximum height of the Barometer at Alipee occurs at 9–40 A. M. and P. M. and the minimum at 4 A. M. and 4–40 P. M.

General direction of the wind during S. W. Monsoon at Alipee is from W. N. W. to N. W.

J. ROHDE

Master Attendant, Alipee.

BOAT RULES.

For the Port of Alleppey sanctioned by His Highness the Maharajah.

1. An officer to be styled "Boat Master" shall have immediate control over all boats and crews plying in the Port.

2. He shall be subject however to the control of the Master Attendant.

3. For the purposes of carrying out these rules and for those purposes only, the Boat Master shall exercise the powers of a Sub-Magistrate.

4. Similarly, the Master Attendant shall have the powers of a Magistrate.

5. Where breaches of these rules require a higher punishment than is awardable by a Sub-Magistrate, such cases should be referred to the Magistrate for disposal.

6. From and after the 20th Instant no boat shall be permitted to carry goods or passengers from or to any ship or vessel at the port, unless such boat has been registered and numbered, and the owner has taken out a license in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

7. If any person, who has not registered and numbered his boat or taken out a license, shall use a boat for the aforesaid purpose, such person shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 Rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 90 days.

8. Whenever the owner of any boat wishes to take out a license, he shall present in person to the Master Attendant an application in writing specifying the dimensions of his boat, the number of the crew and the quantity of the cargo or number of passengers it is to be permitted to carry.

9. The Master Attendant shall on receipt of such application inspect the boat, and on being satisfied that it is sea-worthy, he shall call upon the owner to sign a declaration that he comprehends and consents to conform to these rules. He shall then register the boat according to form (A) annexed.

10. A fee of two rupees shall be paid for registering every boat.

11. The owner of every registered boat shall have granted to him a license according to form (B) annexed.

12. Every registered boat shall bear on a conspicuous part of it the number mentioned in the register. The number shall be cut on a white ground not less than 6 inches in length and shall be painted in black English figures on one side and in Malayalam figures on the other. And if any owner should refuse to keep cut and painted such number or should hide or obliterate it, such owner shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding 25 rupeeps or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 45 days.

13. If any person who is not a boat-owner shall be guilty of or assist in altering or erasing the number, he shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding 25 rupees or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 45 days. If any person fraudulently paint or cause to be painted or counterfeited upon any boat, not having been duly registered, any number, every such person shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 rupees or in default of payment to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding 9 days and every such boat shall be confiscated.

14. The boats required for landing or shipping cargo or passengers shall on application, be supplied by the Boat Master.

15. All boat hire for landing or shipping cargo shall be paid in advance according to the rates given in the annexed schedule C, which shall be revised from time to time under the sanction of the Dewan.

16. The ordinary hours for boats to ply will be between 5 A. M. and 6 P. M,

17. No boat will be permitted to take off or land goods or passengers except within the prescribed limits of the Port. And any boatman or owner taking off or landing goods or passengers beyond such limits shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 25 Rs., or in default of payment imprisonment not exceeding 45 days.

18. Two-thirds of the measurement tonnage of each boat shall be the maximum quantity of cargo it shall carry. And the number of passengers it shall take in shall be according to the following scale:—

Boats carrying one or two tons, 6 Europeans or 8 Natives.

Boats carrying over two tons, for every ton in excess 4 Europeans or 5 Natives.

And if any boat be loaded with passengers or cargo beyond what is specified above, the Tindal of such boat shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 5 Rupees or in default of payment to 8 days imprisonment; and every other person who shall be guilty either as principal or accessory of the like offence, after having been duly warned by the Tindal, shall be liable on conviction to a fine of 10 Rs. or in default of payment to 16 days' imprisonment for every surplus passenger or candy of goods.

19. Each boat shall have the full compliment of rowers entered in the master attendant's Office. Boats loaded with two tons and under shall have one steersman and 4 rowers. *Boats carrying over two tons for every ton in excess one additional rower.** And any owner allowing his boat to ply without the regulated compliment of men will be liable to a fine not exceeding 25 Rs., or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding 45 days.

20. There shall be a general descriptive Register (Form D) kept, of all competent Tindals and able-bodied rowers who are registered as crews of boats, and each Tindal or rower shall be furnished by the Master Attendant with a metal plate bearing his No. in the general Register which metal plate shall be produced, whenever demanded.

21. And if any boatman serving in any such licensed boat shall by wilful neglect, refusal or desertion of duty, cause impediment to the service of such boat, he shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding 10 Rs. or in default of payment to 16 days' imprisonment, or in aggravated cases to corporal punishment not exceeding 12 lashes; and for repetition of the offence or if in any case life may have deen endangered, he shall be liable to receive such increased punishment as the nature of the offence may warrant.

22. All boats shall carry such number of passengers or such quantity of cargo as has been specified in Rule 18. Any refusal to take such passengers or cargo will subject the owner to loss of hire and suspension of license.

23. All owners of boats shall submit their boats to the inspection of the Master Attendant or the Boat Master, whenever he calls upon them to do so; and they shall likewise carry out such repairs to the boat as may be ordered. Any refusal to attend to such order shall subject the owner to the suspension of his license, which will be entirely withdrawn should such refusal be continued for one month.

24. Whenever a boat becomes unseaworthy, the license will be withdrawn.

25. Whenever a license is withdrawn, the Master Attendant or Boat Master shall obliterate the number.

---

* Modified by Notification dated 20th June 1876.

26. Should the cargo be damaged by the carelessness of the boat-owners or of the men employed by them, the owners shall be held resposible for the cargo so damaged, and likewise for any plunder or theft of the cargo during transit. If goods be damaged by surf in spite of all diligence on the part of the crew, the owners of goods shall bear the loss.

27. For goods damaged by rain, boat-owners shall not be held responsible. Merchants or owners of goods shall provide tarpaulins when necessary.

28. All disputes regarding boat hire or any other matter connected with the boat service between shippers or passengers, and boat owners or boatmen, shall be decided by the Boat Master or in particular cases by the Master Attendant whose adjudgment shall be final.

29. Transfer of boats from one owner to another shall be duly registered in the Master Attendant's office, within one week of such transfer; in default, the original owner shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 10 Rupees.

30. Boat owners refusing to let on hire boats for which licenses have been granted, or allowing their men to ply boats beyond the prescribed limits or time, or landing or shipping cargo without the Boat Masters's permission, or otherwise failing to conform to the above rules shall on conviction be liable to fine not exceeding 50 Rs; in default, to imprisonment not exceeding 3 months.

31.* The boats shall be so told off for work from day to day as to prevent undue advantage to the owners of some and undue loss to the owners of others.

32. The above rules shall be considered applicable to Catamarans and Canoes also.

33. The above rules are not to be considered to interfere with Ships Boats or pleasure Boats taking off or landing passengers or their baggage, or ships' stores, all of which must be embarked or debarked within the limits of the Port and also during the prescribed hours only.

34. All Boat-owners shall have their boats inspected and registered as required by the above rules within the 20th Instant.

Huzur Cutcherry,
6th October 1874.

A. SASHAIAH SASTRI,
Dewan.

FORM A.

Register of Licensed Boat belonging to the Port of Alleppey.

No. of Boat in the Register.	Name of owner.	Place of residence of owner.	Occupation of owner.	No. of crews.	Capacity of the boat.	Dimensions in length & thickness.	Date of license.

Signature of Master Attendant.

* Cancelled by Notification dated 9th March 1881.

FORM B.

I hereby permit to use the boat hereinunder specified at the Port of Alleppey under the restrictions and subject to the penalties laid down in the rules sanctioned by the Government under date the 6th October 1874. I have on personal inspection found the said boat to be sound and sea-worthy.

No. in Register.	Date of Registry.	Dimensions.		Capacity of boat.	No. of passengers without cargo.	No. of crew.	Name of crew.	Remarks.
		Length.	Thickness.					

Alleppey Master Attendant's Office, } *Signature of Master Attendant.*
187

FORM C.

Notification.

It being expedient to reduce the rates of boat hire now obtaining at the Port of Alleppey, as per schedule C appended to the boat rules sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 6th October 1874, the following revised schedule (of boat hire) will take effect from the $\frac{\text{1st January 1881}}{\text{19th Margaly 1056}}$ and continue in force till further notice.

1.	Cocoanut with husk	Re.	1	per 1,000.
2.	Do. without do.	chs.	8	„ „
3.	Copra, ginger, turmeric, coffee, pepper, wheat and other grains, in bags or robins		5¼	per candy.
4.	Metals		5¼	„ „
5.	Coir in bales and yarn of fibre	chs.	6½	„ „
6.	Cases of Coffee, Ginger &c.		7	„ „
7.	Rope, twine in bundles		6½	„ „
8.	Piece goods, gunnies, twine, in bale ...		4	„ bale.
9.	Stationery		5¼	„ candy.
10.	Silk cases		2	„ case.
11.	China paper		2	„ „
12.	Umbrellas and crackers		3	„ „
13.	Crockery and preserves		2	„ „
14.	Jars		17	„ 100.
15.	Tea-3 chs. per chest, 1½ ch. per ½ chest, 1 ch. per ¼ chest.			
16.	Cardamoms	chs.	14	per chest.
17.	Paddy	„	6	„ candy.
18.	Firewood	„	12	„ 1,500 litters.

19. Water ... ... „		6	per	Hhd.
Do. ... ...Re.	1	„	„	Leaguer,
Do. in bulk	1	7	„	boat.
20. Pilgrims 15 in No. with sundries embarking or landing	1	2	„	
21. Shipping Planks	1	„	„	corge.
Do. Do. Double	2	„	„	Do.
Do. Timber logs ... ... chs.	4	„		candy.

Half the above rates for Pattamars

Half hire extra to be given for working between 6 P. M. and 5 A. M.

RATES OF HIRE FOR PASSENGER BOATS.

Single boats with	6 oars in fair weather to	Pattamar	10 chs.	Ships 20 chs.
Do.	4 Do.	Do.	Do.	8 „	Ships 14 chs.
Do.	3 Do.	Do.	Do.	7 „	Ships 12 chs.

Night fair weather double the above rates, and night foul, four rates.

A boat detained over 1½ hours double boat hire, over 3 hours four rates and so on.

Boats detained alongside after 6 P. M., double boat-hire in all such caees will be charged to the Ships.

Huzur Cutcherry on circuit,
Paravoor, 20th December 1880. } V. RAMIENGAR, Dewan.

FORM D.

Register of able-bodied boatmen of the Port of Alleppey.

General No.	Date of Registry.	Name of Boatmen.	Age.	Place of residence.	Occupation.	Remarks.
						Tindals should be distinguished from the rest by a remark in this column.

Signature of the Master Attendant.

Notification.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified in modification of para 19 of the Boat Rules for the port of Alleppey dated 6th October 1875 that, in future, boats carrying over two tons need be provided, with only one additional rower for every two tons in excess, it being found difficult and unnecessary to provide an additional rower for every ton in excess of two tons.

Huzur Cutcherry,
20th June 1876.
16th Auny 1051. } A. SASHIAH SASTRI, Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

Under Regulation I of 1061, it is hereby notified with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that from and after the $\frac{\text{1st January 1886.}}{\text{19th Margaly 1054.}}$ the port dues levied at the Port of Alleppey shall be at the rate of 9 pies per ton.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
9th December 1885.

V. RAMIENGAR,
Dewan.

NOTIFICATION.

With reference to the Notification dated 21st June 1887 published in page 577 of the Travancore Government Gazette dated $\frac{\text{5th July 1887.}}{\text{22nd Auny 1062.}}$ it is hereby notified that His Highness the Maha Rajah's Government extend, until further notice, the concession for granting Port Clearance before arrival of a vessel at the Ports of Alleppey, Quilon and Colachel.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
31st July 1888.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

TRANSIT NOTICE.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified for general information that from and after the $\frac{\text{1st Chingom 1072}}{\text{15th August 1896.}}$ one cabin boat will ply between Trivandrum and Quilon instead of 2 canoes as at present and the fare for each passenger will be as follows :--

From	Trivandrum to Chirayinkil.	6 chs.
,,	Chirayinkil to Varkala	3 do.
,,	Varkala to Paravur	... 3 do.
,,	Paravur to Quilon	... 2 do.

No return tickets will be issued for passengers travelling between these stations until further notice.

On payment of the fare charged for 20 persons viz. 10 Rs. a single passenger or group of passengers not consisting of more than 20 individuals can engage the Transit boat for the whole line. In such cases, previous notice should be given to the Transit masters of Trivandrum or Quilon before 1 P. M.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
14th August 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Statement showing the different rates charged by Kanthimathinatha Pillay & Co.'s Transit Company, Tinnevelly.

Description.	From Tinnevelly to Trivandrum and *vice versa*.						From Oliganacherry to Tinnevelly and Trivandrum and *vice versa*.						Remarks.
	Usual.			Special.			Usual.			Special.			
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
To Europeans for a whole Transit...	20	4	...	25	4	...	10	4	...	12	4	...	These are not invariable.
To Natives for a whole Transit...	15	4	...	20	4	...	7	10	...	10	4	...	Owing to the competitiou of other companies, the charges are sometimes reduced.
Do. for a single passenger...	2	...	...	2	8	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	
Parcels or goods for every 25 lbs or 1 Maund	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	
For a single passenger to mid-stations from Tinnevelly and Trivandrum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	At the rate of five pies per mile.

Table showing the rate chargeable on the Trivandrum and Thencausy Transit lines by Palvarnam Pillay.

Particulars.	From Tinnevelly to Trivandrum and *vice versa.*						From Tinnevelly and from Trivandrum to Oliganacherry.						From Oliganacherry to Tinnevelly and Trivandrum.			From Tennevelly to Thencausy and *vice versa.*						Remarks.
	Ordinary.			Extra.			Ordinary.			Extra.						Ordinary.			Extra.			
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Whole first class bandy for Europeans...	20	4	...	25	4	...	10	4	...	12	4	...	12	4	...	7	2	...	9	8	...	
Whole second class bandy for Europeans...	15	2	...	20	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Whole first class bandy for natives..	15	4	...	20	4	...	7	10	...	10	4	...	7	10	...	4	2	...	6	2	...	
Passengers each	2	...	...	2	8	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	
For parcels of 25 lbs. equal to 1 Maund...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	..	...	4	...	...	...	...	

At 5 pies each passenger per mile for the intermediate stations between Oliganacherry and Tinnevelly.
At 6 do. do. do. and Trivandrum.

Statement of charges made by M. R. and Co. from Trivandrum to Tinnevelly.

Particulars.	From Tinnevelly to Trivandrum and from Trivandrum to Tinnevelly.						From Tinnevelly and Trivandrum to Oliganacherry.						From Oliganacherry to Trivandrum and Tinnevelly.			Remarks.
	Usual Bandy.			Extra Bandy.			Usual Bandy.			Extra Bandy.						
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
1st class Bandy for Europeans ...	20	4	...	25	4	...	10	4	...	12	4	...	12	4	...	
2nd Do. Do. Do. ...	15	4	...	20	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1st Do. Do. Natives ...	15	4	...	20	4	...	7	10	...	10	4	...	7	10	...	
For each Native Passenger ...	2	...	...	2	8	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	
Parcels for each 25 lbs. or 1 Md. ...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
For the intermediate stations from Oliganacherry to Trivandrum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	At 6 pies per mile.
For the intermediate stations from Oliganacherry to Tinnevelly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	At 5 pies per mile.

NOTICE.

Heads of Departments are hereby required to follow, in all official communications and publications issuing from their offices, the system of spelling the names of important places in Travancore as given in the lists annexed.

Huzur Cutcherry, Trivandrum, 19th October 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER, Dewan.

No. I. Alphabetical list of the names of places in Travancore in which the popular spelling has been retained.

Name as popularly spelt.	Correct transliteration.	Taluq.	Remarks.
Alleppey	Alappuzha	Ambalapuzha	D. M; M; R; P. O; T. O; T. B; P; S. B; S. K; C. O; To. B; Z; R. O; P. S; A.
Alwaye	Aluva	Alangad	R; P. S; A.
Anjengo	Anchutengu	Malabar	P. O; Mt.; P; R. O; T. O; P. S.
Arumboly	Aravamozhi	Tovala	C. O; P. S; A.
Ashamboo	Asampu	Tovala	P. O; A.
Camp Gorge	Kazhutayurutti	Pattanapuram	H.
Cape Comorin	Kanyakumari	Agastisvaram	C.
Cardamom Hills.	Elamala	Todupuzha	...
Chakay	Chakke	Trivandrum	...
Chalai	Chala	Trivandrum	...
Changanachery	Changanaseri	Changanachery	T; T. C; T. B; Mt; To. B; P. O; R; P. S; A; R. O.
Colachel	Kulachal	Eraniel	Mt; P. S; A; P; P. O; T. O; T. B.
Covalam	Kovalam	Neyyattinkara	...
Devicolam	Devikulam	Minachil	H.
Eraniel	Iraniyal	Eraniel	T; T. C; A; R. O; P. S; Mt.
Kayangulam	Kayankulam	Karunagapalli	Mt; P. S; A; P. O; T. O.
Kottar	Kottar	Agastisvaram	Mt; P. S; A; S. B; To. B.
Kottayam	Kottayam	Kottayam	D; D. M; T; T. C; M; R; P. S; A; P. O; T. O; T. B; S. B; R. O.
Martandam	Martandam	Vilavankod	S. B; P. O; T. O.
Muttam	Muttam	Eraniel	Light House.
Nagercoil	Nagarukovil	Agastisvaram	M; P. O; T. O; A; Z; R. O.
Neyyoor	Neyyur	Eraniel	...
Palliport	Pallippuram	Parur	A; C. O; S. B.
Parur	Paravur	Parur	T; T. C; Mt; M; P. S; A; P. O; T. O; T. B; To. B; Z; R. O.
Peermade	Pirumetu	Todupuzha	H; D. M; P. S; A; P. O; T. O; C.
Periyar	Periyar	Todupuzha	R; T. B.
Ponmudi	Ponmudi	Nedumangad	H.
Quilon	Kollam	Quilon	D; D. M; T; T. C; M; P. S; A; P. O; T. O; T. B; S. B; S. K; P; C. O; To. B; Z; R. O.
Shencottah	Chenkottah	Shencottah	T; T. C; Mt; M; P; P. S; P. O; T. O; R. O.
Shertallay	Chertala	Shertallay	T; T. C; Mt; M; P. S; A; S. B; P. O; T. B; R. O.
Tangasseri	Tankasseri	Malabar	P; Mt; R. O.
Thuckalay	Takkala	Kalkulam	P. O.; T. O; C.
Travancore	Tiruvitamkur	...	...
Trivandrum	Tiruvanantapuram.	Trivandrum	D; D. M; T: T. C; M; R; P. S; A; P. O; T. O; T. B; S. B; S. K; To. B; C; Z; R. O.
Verapoly	Varappuzha	Parur	S. B; P. S; P. O.

No. II.—Alphabetical list of the names of places in Travancore in which the system of transliteration has to be followed

Names.	Taluq.	Remarks.
Achankovil ...	Chengannur ..	C. O.
Agastisvaram ...	Agastisvaram ...	T.
Alangad ...	Alangad ...	T.
Alavakara ...	Agastisvaram ...	C. O.
Ampalapuzha ...	Ampalapuzha ...	T; T. C: P. S: A; Mt.
Anamala ...	Todupuzha ...	H.
Anantanar ...		R.
Anchanad ...	Todupuzha ...	H.
Anchugramam ...	Agastisvaram ...	C. O.
Antakarazhi ...	Shertallay ...	
Aranmula ...	Tiruvalla ...	A.
Arukutti ...	Shertallay ...	Mt; P. S; A; C. O.
Aryanad ...	Nedumangad ...	
Aryankavu ...	Shencottah ...	T. B; C. O; C.
Asramam ...	Quilon ...	
Atirampuzha ...	Ettumanur ...	
Attungal ...	Chirayinkil ...	T. C; Mt; M; R; P. S; A; R. O.
Adur ...	Kunnattur ...	T. C; Mt; P. S; A; T. B; C; R. O.
Ayiramtengu ...	Karunagapalli ...	T. B.
Balaramapuram ...	Neyyattinkara ...	A; P. S.
Bhagavatikotta ...	Parur ...	C.
Bhutapandi ...	Tovala ...	T. C; Mt; R; P. S; A; R. O.
Chattannur ...	Quilon ...	A.
Chavara ...	Karunagapalli ...	A.
Chengannur ...	Chenganur ...	T; T. C; Mt; A; R. O.
Chirayinkil ...	Chirayinkil ...	T; P. S.
Devikod ...	Eraniel ...	
Edalakudi ...	Agastisvaram ...	T. C; R. O.
Erattupetta ...	Todupuzha ...	
Edattuva ...	Ampalapuzha ...	
Ettumanur ...	Ettumanur ...	T; T. C; Mt; P. S; A; R. O.
Haripad ...	Kartikapalli ...	T. C; Mt; M; P. S; A; R. O.
Kaipizha ...	Ettumanur ...	
Kalkulam ...	Kalkulam ...	T.
Kallada ...	Quilon ...	R.
Kanjirapalli ...	Changanachery ...	Mt; P. S; A; C; R. O.
Kannet ...	Karunagapalli ...	
Kandanad ...	Vaikam ...	
Karakulam ...	Nedumangad ...	
Karamana ...	Trivandrum ...	R; P. S.
Karikod ...	Todupuzha ...	T. C; R; Mt; P. S; A.
Kartikapalli ...	Kartikapalli ...	T.
Karumadi ...	Ampalapuzha ...	T. B.
Karunagapalli ...	Karunagapalli ...	T.
Kattur ...	Shertallay ...	
Kaviyur ...	Tiruvalla ...	A.

Names.	Taluq.	Remarks.
Kilikollur ...	Quilon ...	
Kilimanur ...	Chirayinkil ...	A.
Killiyur ...	Eraniel ...	R.
Kitangur ...	Ettumanur ...	A.
Konni ...	Chengannur ...	A; H.
Koravalangad ...	Minachil ...	
Kotayar ...		R.
Kottarakara ...	Kottarakara ...	T; T. C; Mt; M; P. S; A; T. B; C; R. O.
Kottaram ...	Agastisvaram ...	A.
Kozhancheri ...	Tiruvalla ...	
Krishnapuram ...	Karunagapalli ...	M; P. S; A.
Kulattupuzha ...	Pattanapuram ...	Mt; P. S; A; T. B; C.
Kumaranallur ...	Ettumanur ...	
Kumili ...	Todupuzha ...	H.
Kunammavu ...	Parur ...	
Kunnamkulangara .	Parur ...	
Kunnatnad ...	Kunnatnad ...	T.
Kunnattur ...	Kunnattur ...	T.
Kuttattukulam ...	Muvattupuzha ...	C; R. O.
Kuzhittura ...	Vilavankod ...	T. C; Mt; R; P. S; A; T. B; C; R. O.
Lalam ...	Minachil ...	A.
Mahendragiri ...	Tovala ...	H.
Malayattur ...	Kunnatnad ...	H.
Manakad ...	Trivandrum ...	
Manakudi ...	Agastisvaram ...	
Manjummel ...	Parur ...	
Mannanam ...	Ettumanur ...	A.
Mannar ...	Tiruvalla ...	A.
Mavelikara ...	Mavelikara ...	T; T. C; Mt; R; P. S; A; S. B; R. O.
Melkavu ...	Tiruvalla ...	
Minachil ...	Minachil ...	T.
Mukkam ...	Shertalay ...	
Mukkunnimala ...	Neyyattinkara ...	
Mulakumud ...	Eraniel ...	
Munampam ...	Parur ...	S. K.
Munchira ...	Vilavankod ...	A.
Mundakayam ...	Changanachery ...	T. B; C.
Muppantal ...	Tovala ...	
Muvattupuzha ...	Muvattupuzha ...	T; T. C; R; Mt; M; P. S; A; To. B; C; R. O.
Navaikulam ...	Chirayinkil ...	A.
Nemam ...	Neyyattinkara ...	A.
Nedumangad ...	Neudmangad ...	T; T. C; R; P. S; A; S. B; R. O; T. B.
Neyyattinkara ...	Neyyattinkara ...	T; T. C; M; Mt; R; P. S; A; T. B; C. R. O.
Nindakara ...	Karunagappalli ...	
Niranam ...	Tiruvalla ...	
Ochira ...	Karunagappalli ...	
Olassa ...	Kottayam ...	
Padmanabhapuram.	Kalkulam ...	D; D. M; T. C; A; M; P. S; R. O.

Names.	Taluq.	Remarks.
Pala ...	Minachil ...	T. C; Mt; P. S; A; R. O.
Palayam ...	Trivandrum ...	
Palkulangara ...	Trivandrum ...	
Pallam ...	Kottayam ...	
Pallikal ...	Mavelikara ...	T. B.
Pampayar ...		R.
Panmana ...	Karunagappalli ...	
Pantalam ...	Mavelikara ...	
Paralayar ...		R.
Parampuzha ...	Kottayam ...	
Parassala ...	Neyyattinkara ...	Mt; P. S; A.
Paravur ...	Quilon ...	Mt; P. S; A; P; S. B;
Patanayarkulangara.	Karunagappalli ...	T. C; R; Mt; P. S; A; R. O.
Pattanam ...	Vilavankod ...	A.
Pattanamtitta ...	Chengannur ...	Mt; P. S; A; R. O.
Pattanapuram ...	Pattanapuram ...	T; T. B.
Pazhayar ...		R.
Perumattura ...	Chirayinkil ...	
Perumpavur ...	Kunnatnad ...	T. C.; Mt; P. S; A; R. O.
Perukata ...	Nedumangad ...	
Petta ...	Trivandrum ...	
Piravam ...	Muvattupuzha ...	A.
Ponmana ...	Kalkulam ...	
Pujappura ...	Trivandrum ...	
Pulayanarkotta ...	Trivandrum ...	
Puliyara ...	Shencottah ...	
Punalur ...	Pattanapuram ...	T. C; Mt; R; P. S; A. To. B; S. B; C; T. B; R. O.
Punjar ...	Todupuzha ...	A.
Punnakulam ...	Agastisvaram ...	C. O.
Puttanar ...		R.
Puttanchanta ...	Trivandrum ...	
Puttanchira ...	Parur ...	
Puttanchunkam ...	Kunnatnad ...	C. O.
Putukada ...	Eraniel ...	
Putupalli ...	Changanachery ...	A.
Puvar ...	Neyyattinkara ...	
Rajakamangalam ...	Eraniel ...	S. A;
Ramesvaramkotta ..	Parur ...	
Ranni ...	Chengannur ...	H.
Sabarimala ...	Chengannur ...	H.
Sampurvatakara ...	Shencottah ...	
Sastamkotta ...	Kunnattur ...	A.
Suchindram ...	Agastisvaram ...	P. S.
Tatikarankonam ...	Tovala ..	T. B.
Talavadi ...	Ampalapuzha ...	
Tamarakulam ...	Agastisvaram ...	S. A.
Tevalli ...	Quilon ...	
Tirunakara ...	Kottayam ...	
Tiruppatisaram ...	Tovala ...	
Tiruvalla ...	Tiruvalla ...	T; T. C; M; Mt; R P. S; A; R. O.
Tiruvallam ...	Neyyattinkara ...	

Names.	Taluq.	Remarks.
Tiruvalur ...	Alangad ...	T. C; Mt; P. S; A.
Tiruvarpu ...	Kottayam ...	
Tiruvattar ...	Kalkulam ...	Mt; A; P. S.
Tittivilla ...	Tovala ...	
Todupuzha ...	Todupuzha ...	T: R. O; A.
Tovala ...	Tovala ...	T; C; P. S.
Trikunnapuzha ...	Kartikapalli ...	
Triparappu ...	Kalkulam ...	
Tuet ...	Quilon ...	
Turavur ...	Shertallay ...	
Taikad ...	Trivandrum ...	
Udayagiri ...	Kalkum ...	T. B.
Udayamperur ...	Vaikam ...	
Vaikam ...	Vaikam ...	T; T. C; Mt; M; A; P. S.
Vallam ...	Alangad ...	
Vamanapuram ...	Nedumangad ...	
Vanchiyur ...	Trivandrum ...	
Variyur ...	Agastisvaram ...	S. A.
Varkala ...	Chirayinkil ...	C.
Vatasseri ...	Agastisvaram ..	T. B.
Vazhapalli ...	Changanachery ...	
Vazhur ...	Muvattupuzha ...	T. B.
Velutulli ...	Vaikam ...	
Veli ...	Trivandrum ...	
Vettikkad ...	Vaikam ...	
Vijayapuram ...	Kottayam ...	
Vilakkudi ...	Pattanapuram ...	
Vilavankod ...	Vilavankod ...	T.
Viyapuram ...	Kartikapalli ...	
Vizhinjam ...	Neyyattinkara ...	

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED.

D. Division Cutcherry.
D. M. District Magistrate's Court.
T. Taluq.
T. C. Taluq Cutcherry.
M. Munsiff Court
Mt. Magistrate's Court.
P. S. Police Station.
A. Anchal Office.
P. O. Post Office.
T. O. Telegraph Office.
T. B. Travellers' Bungalow.
S. B. Salt Bankshall.
S. K. Salt Kuduchantiram.
S. A. Salt Allam.
P. Port.
C. O. Customs Office.
To. B. Tobacco Bankshall.
C. Chattram.
H. Hill.
R. River.
R. O. Registrar's Office.
Z. Zillah Court.

WEIGHTS, MEASURES &c. USED IN TRIVANDRUM,

Reduced to Equivalents in English Denominations.

WEIGHTS.

1	Pannam		= 6	Grains (approximately.)
13	Pannams	= 1 Callenjoo	= 78	do. ,,
13	Callenjoos	= 1 Pallam	= 1,014	do. ,,
7½	Pallams	= 1 Rautel	= 7,605	do. ,,

GRAIN MEASURE.

1	Nauly		= 20 Cubic Inches
4	Naulies	= 1 Edungally	= 80 do.
10	Edungallies		= 1 Purray

LIQUID MEASURE.

4	Thodums	= 1 Nauly	= 20 Cubic Inches (approximately)
4	Naulies	= 1 Edungally	= 80 do. ,,
10	Edungallies	= 1 Purray.	
12	do.	= 1 Chothanay.	
5	Chothanais	= 1 Codum.	

MEASURE OF LENGTH, APPLICABLE TO LAND AND TIMBER, &c.

1	Angoolam		= 1¼ Inch English approximately	
24	Angoolams	= 1 Kole	= 30 Inches ,,	= 2½ Feet ,,
4	Koles	1 Thendoo		10 ,, ,,
800	Thendoos	1 Nauligay		8,000 ,, ,,
2,000	do.	1 Crosam		20,000 ,, ,,
4	Crosams	1 Yogena		80,000 ,, ,,

MEASURE OF TIME.

8	Nodies	= 1 Mathra	= 0·1 Second.
4	Mathras	1 Gunnidum	0·4 ,,
10	Gunnidums	1 Vyerpoo	4·0 Seconds.
6	Vyerpoos	1 Vinauligay	24 ,,
60	Vinauligays	1 Nauligay	24 Minutes.
2½	Nauligays	1 Munneynehrum	1 Hour.
7½	do.	1 Yaumam	3 Hours or 1 Watch.
60	do or 8 Yaumams	1 Divvassam	1 Day.
7	Divvassams	1 Wauram	1 Week.
15	do.	1 Packsham	15 Days (nearly.)
2	Packshams..	.. ..	1 Lunar Month.
1	Mausam ..	.. ..	1 Native Month (29 to 31 days.)
2	Mausams	1 Rretoo	The Native Season
6	Rretoos	1 Waroosham	1 Year.

TRAVANCORE WEIGHTS, &c.

WEIGHTS OF COPPER, IRON, NUTS, PEPPER, &c.

16	Meeshams	=	1 Pannam.
10	Pannams		1 Callenjoo.
16	Callenjoos		1 Pallam.
100	Pallams		1 Tulam.
20	Tulams		1 Pauram.

WEIGHTS OF SUGAR, TOBACCO, OPIUM, &c.

10	Meeshams	=	1 Pannam.
10	Pannams		1 Callenjoo.
21	Callenjoos		1 Pallam.
5½	Pallams		1 Rautel.
24	Rautels		1 Maund.
150	do.		1 Toontoo.
4	Toontoos		1 Candy.

WEIGHT OF SALT.

1	Garce	=	120	Maunds.
1	Maund		3,200	Tolas or Rupees.
1	Parah		1,050	Tolas.
1	Coomb		1,68,000	Tolas.
1	Indian Maund		82½	lbs. Avoirdupois.

MEASURE OF SALT.

10	Edungalies	=	1 Parah.
160	Parahs		1 Coomb.

WEIGHTS USED AT QUILON.

3	Pallams	=	1 Seer.
2	Seers		1 Rautel.
20	Rautels		1 Tulam.
28	do.		1 Kutcha Maund.
30	do.		1 Pucka do.

GRAIN MEASURE, USED IN NAUNJYNAAD.

360	Grains of Paddy	=	1 Chevadoo.
5	Chevadoos		1 Allackoo.
2	Allackoos		1 Olluck.
4	Ollucks		1 Puddy.
8	Puddies		1 Mercal.
21	Mercals		1 Kotta.

TABLES OF MONEY.

BRITISH INDIAN CURRENCY.

Rupee	*Annas*		*Pice*
1	16	=	192
	1		12

The Queen's Rupee weighs 180 grains or $\frac{3}{8}$ths of an ounce Troy and contains $\frac{11}{12}$ths, or 165 grains of pure silver, and $\frac{1}{12}$th or 15 grains of alloy.

32 Rupees weigh 1 lb. Troy. $38\frac{8}{9}$ths Rupees, 1 lb. Avoirdupois. Other silver coins of British Indian currency bear in all respects a due proportion to the Rupee.

TRAVANCORE CURRENCY.

Travancore Varahen (Gold coin) = $52\frac{1}{2}$ Cullian Fanams.
Do. Half Do. (Do.) = $26\frac{1}{4}$ Do. Do.

Rupee		*Anandarayan Pannam*		*Cullian Pannam*		*Chuckram*		*Cash*
1	=	$3\frac{1}{2}$	=	7	=	28	=	448
		1		2		8		128
				1		4		64
						1		16

$30\frac{1}{2}$ Chuckrams weigh 1 Queen's Rupee; consequently 1 Chuckram weighs very nearly 6 grains. The silver of the Chuckram is 94·53125 per cent. fine, and therefore 2·86459, or nearly 3 per cent. better than that of the Queen's Rupee, which is only $91\frac{2}{3}$ds fine. The established rate of exchange, viz. $28\frac{1}{2}$ Chuckrams per Queen's Rupee, is therefore nearly 4 per cent. less than a fair equivalent.

Half and quarter Rupee coins valued at 14 and 7 chs. respectively have been coined and are now in circulation.

COCHIN SIRKAR CURRENCY.*

Rupee		*Verarayan Pannam*		*Pooten*		*Pice*
1	=	$3\frac{1}{2}$	=	$19\frac{1}{4}$	=	$211\frac{3}{4}$
		1		$5\frac{1}{2}$		$60\frac{1}{2}$
				1		11

COINS CURRENT AT SHENCOTTAH.

4	Pice	=	1	Thootoo.
48	Thootoos		1	Rupee.
$48\frac{3}{4}$	Pice		1	Vella Pannam.
192	Pice or $4\frac{5}{7}$ Vella Pannam (at the rate of $16\frac{1}{2}$ Vella Pannams for 1 Pagoda)		1	Rupee.

* Current also in British Cochin.

Table No. I.

For converting Travancore to British Indian Currency.

Travancore Currency. Rs	Chs.	C.	*British Currency.* =Rs	As.	P.	*Travancore.* Rupees.=	Q·Rs.	As.	P. =	Q. Rs.	Chs.	C.
,,	,,	1	,,	,,	0·42	1	0	15	8·63	0	28	0
,,	,,	2	,,	,,	0·84	2	1	15	5·26	1	27	8
,,	,,	3	,,	,,	1·26	3	2	15	1·89	2	27	0
,,	,,	4	,,	,,	1·68	4	3	14	10·53	3	26	8
,,	,,	5	,,	,,	2·11	5	4	14	7·16	4	26	0
,,	,,	6	,,	,,	2·53	6	5	14	3·79	5	25	8
,,	,,	7	,,	,,	2·95	7	6	14	0·42	6	25	0
,,	,,	8	,,	,,	3·37	8	7	13	9·05	7	24	8
,,	,,	9	,,	,,	3·79	9	8	13	5·68	8	24	0
,,	,,	10	,,	,,	4·21	10	9	13	2·32	9	23	8
,,	,,	11	,,	,,	4·63	11	10	12	10·95	10	23	0
,,	,,	12	,,	,,	5·50	12	11	12	7·58	11	22	8
,,	,,	13	,,	,,	5·47	13	12	12	4·21	12	22	0
,,	,,	14	,,	,,	5·89	14	13	12	0·84	13	21	8
,,	,,	15	,,	,,	6·32	15	14	11	9·47	14	21	0
,,	1	,,	,,	,,	6·74	16	15	11	6·11	15	20	8
,,	2	,,	,,	1	1·47	17	16	11	2·74	16	20	0
,,	3	,,	,,	1	8·21	18	17	10	11·37	17	19	8
,,	4	,,	,,	2	2·95	19	18	10	8·00	18	19	0
,,	5	,,	,,	2	9·68	20	19	10	4·63	19	18	8
,,	6	,,	,,	3	4·42	30	29	7	6·95	29	13	8
,,	7	,,	,,	3	11·16	40	39	4	9·26	39	8	8
,,	8	,,	,,	4	5·89	50	49	1	11·58	49	3	8
,,	9	,,	,,	5	0·63	60	58	15	1·90	58	27	0
,,	10	,,	,,	5	7·37	70	68	12	4·21	68	22	0
,,	11	,,	,,	6	2·11	80	78	9	6·53	78	17	0
,,	12	,,	,,	6	8·84	90	88	6	8·84	88	12	0
,,	13	,,	,,	7	3·58	100	98	3	11·16	98	7	0
,,	14	,,	,,	7	10·32	200	196	7	10·32	196	14	0
,,	15	,,	,,	8	5·50	300	294	11	9·48	294	21	0
,,	16	,,	,,	8	11·79	400	392	15	8·64	392	28	0
,,	17	,,	,,	9	6·53	500	491	3	7·80	491	6	8
,,	18	,,	,,	10	1·26	600	589	7	6·96	589	13	8
,,	19	,,	,,	10	8·00	700	687	11	6·12	687	20	8
,,	20	,,	,,	11	2·74	800	785	15	5·28	785	27	8
,,	21	,,	,,	11	9·47	900	884	3	4·44	884	6	0
,,	22	,,	,,	12	4·21	1000	982	7	3·60	982	13	0
,,	23	,,	,,	12	10·95	2000	1964	14	7·20	1964	26	0
,,	24	,,	,,	13	5·68	3000	2947	5	10·80	2947	10	8
,,	25	,,	,,	14	0·42	4000	3929	13	2·40	3929	23	8
,,	26	,,	,,	14	7·16	5000	4912	4	6·00	4912	8	0
,,	27	,,	,,	15	1·89	6000	5894	11	9·60	5894	21	0

0042

Travancore Almanac for 1898

pl	Alphabetical Content List
p1	Ephemeris for the year 1898
p1	Chronological Notes for the year 1898
p3	English and Malabar Months/Years
p4	Eclipses for the Sun and Moon for 1898
p6	Calendar for 1898
p44	Remarkable Events and Christian Festivals
p49	Maharaja and the Royal Family
p54	British Residency of Travancore and Cochin and Names of other Officials
p65	Government of Travancore-Names of Officials
p68	Four Divisions of Travancore and Taluk Village areas
p83	Territorial Jurisdiction of Districts and Sub-Districts
p85	Judicial Departments and Territorial Jurisdiction of Courts
p121	Libraries and Reading Room
p125	Christian Missions and Diocese
p147	News Papers and Printing Establishments in Travancore
p157	Table of the Principal Road and Canal Routes in Travancore with Distances, Traveller's Bungalows
p173	List of Joint Stock Companies in Travancore
p174	Trade List
p181	Royal Family of Cochin
p201	Abstract of Legislative Enactments
p252	List of Royal and Reserved Trees
p273	Travancore Pension Rules
p301	Travancore Educational Rules
p368	List of Anchal Offices in Travancore
p381	British Postal Rules
p391	Telegraph Department
p406	Travancore Import Tariff
p459	Boat Rules
p473	Weights and Measures used in Trivandrum